RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

SHORTEST, QUICKEST.
AND IN EVERY RESPECT
THE BEST ROUTE.
—TO—
Montreal, Toronto Ottawa, Halifax, and Boston Now York Chicago, Omaha, Kansas City
All Points East and Southeast.

Finest Dining & Sleeping Car Route in the World
Private Drawing Rooms, Luxurious Rooms and Elegant Buffet attached to all Sleepers
New and Elegant Second class Port Moody to Montreal Free of Charge!
Curteous Employes, Splendid Equipments Three Thousand Miles Smooth Steel Rail Track
Along its Entire Length
Ever Changing Panorama of Grand Magnificent Scenery
The Canadian Pacific Railway Line to the East from Portland Tacoma Seattle Victoria and All Puget Sound Ports
Sleeping Car accommodation low rates
RAPID TRANSIT—LOWEST
For full information or ticket call
C. C. McCURD Passe
No. 1 Washington
J. F. BROWN Dist
Port Moody

The journey from the Pacific to the Continental line
Through Reserve from start
Insures arrival at
the world Twenty mile
Rocky Mountains
Route to all Grand Points
Northwest

OREGON PACIFIC
ONLY POPULAR
OVER PICTURESQUE
RAILROAD
ROUTE
LAKES

Last Time! Sure Connection! New Equipment.
325 MILES SHORTER
30 HOURS' LESS TIME
Accommodations Unsurpassed for Comfort safety'—Fares and Freights more than by any other route between points in Willamette Valley and San Francisco!
ONLY ROUTE VIA
YAQUINA BAY
—TO—
SAN FRANCISCO.
DAILY PASSENGER TRAINS
(Except Sundays)
Leave Yaquina 6:30 A M Leave Arrive Corvallis 10:15 A M Arrive
Arrive Albany 11:00 A M Arrive
Connect at Oregon and California trains connect at Corvallis.
THE OREGON DEVELOPMENT CO'S STEAMERS
—SAIL—
FROM YAQUINA
Yaquina City Tues. Feb 1 Yaquina City
Santa Maria Mon " Santa Maria
Yaquina City Tues " Yaquina City
Santa Maria Thurs " Santa Maria
Yaquina City Wed " Yaquina City
The Company reserves the right to change sailings.
Rates between Corvallis and San Francisco
Rail and Cabin $14—Rail and Steerage $10
For further information apply to
CHAS. G. HOEDE, A. G. P. & P. Agt., Corvallis.

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA
VIA
Oregon & California R. R.
And Connections.
Fare to San Francisco $30 to Sacramento
Close connections made at Ashland with Steamers for California Oregon and Idaho Stage Company
(DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS)
East Side Division.
BETWEEN PORTLAND AND ASHLAND
Mail Train.
LEAVE. ARRIVE.
Portland 8:00 A. M. Ashland 5:40 P.
Ashland 8:15 P. M. Portland 5:30 A.
Albany Express Train.
LEAVE. ARRIVE.
Portland 4:00 P. M. Lebanon 7:
Lebanon 6:40 A. M. Portland 11:
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars
Daily between Portland and Ashland.
No. 9, A. K. Henry, Baker City, leaves Portland at 4:00 P. M. every day except Sunday, arrives at Huntington at 7:30 A. M. next day. Connects at Huntington with regular trains on the East Side Div. from Point to Boise City, Idaho.
West Side Division.
BETWEEN PORTLAND AND CORVALLIS
Mail Train.
LEAVE. ARRIVE.
Portland 7:30 A. M. Corvallis 12:55
Corvallis 1:30 P. M. Portland 6:30
At Corvallis connect with trains of Oregon Pacific R. R. for Yaquina Bay.
Express Train.
LEAVE. ARRIVE.
Portland 4:50 P. M. McMinnville 8:
McMinnville 9:15 A. M. Portland 12:
Local tickets for sale and baggage checked to any point in office on First and Salmon streets. Through tickets for all points in California can be secured at company's office.
Corner First and Front Sts., Portland, Or.
C. H. MARK, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
Portland, Or.
J. H. STEVENS, Gen'l Manager.

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO.
COLUMBIA RIVER ROUTE
Train for the East leaves Ash st. wharf every day at
3 15 P. M.,
Connecting with Through Pullman Sleeping Cars to Huntington, Ogden, Denver, Kansas City, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Chicago and points on Puget Sound. Close connections with the Oregon Railway & Navigation Co. for Walla Walla and points East. Through Pullman Sleeping Cars from the East arrive at Portland at 7:30 A. M. every day.
SAN FRANCISCO LINE.
FROM PORTLAND. FROM SAN FRANCISCO
Leaving at 12 Midnight, Leaving as follows
From Tuesday Mar 1 Sat Mar 5
From Saturday Mar 5 Wednesday Mar 9
From Wednesday Mar 9 Monday Mar 14
From Monday Mar 14 Thursday Mar 17
From Thursday Mar 17 Saturday Mar 19
From Saturday Mar 19 Tuesday Mar 22
From Tuesday Mar 22 Wednesday Mar 23
From Wednesday Mar 23 Monday Mar 28
From Monday Mar 28 Thursday Mar 31
From Thursday Mar 31 Saturday April 2
From Saturday April 2 Tuesday April 5
From Tuesday April 5 Wednesday April 6
From Wednesday April 6 Monday April 11
From Monday April 11 Thursday April 14
From Thursday April 14 Saturday April 16
From Saturday April 16 Tuesday April 19
From Tuesday April 19 Wednesday April 20
From Wednesday April 20 Monday April 25
From Monday April 25 Thursday April 28
From Thursday April 28 Saturday April 30
The company reserves the right to change sailings.
TO ASTORIA.
U. S. Mail Steamer leaves Ash st. daily except Sunday, at 6 P. M.
TO DALLES AND PACADES.
Leaves Ash street wharf daily except Sunday, at 7 A. M.
TO GREGON CITY DAILY.
Steamer leaves Portland at 7 A. M. and 2 P. M. Sundays and Fridays for Day only at 2 P. M. Returning leave Day only at 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.
Ticket Office, No. 1 Street Wharf.
C. H. MARK, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. H. STEVENS, Gen. Manager.

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE
Northern Pacific Railway
Shortest Line to Chicago
Shortest Line to Council Bluffs, St. Paul
Shortest Line to Kansas City
Atchison, Leavenworth
Kansas City, St. Louis, Indianapolis
Boston, Quincy, Chicago, and
Cincinnati, New Orleans, and all
points south and southeast
VIA
ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS
THE NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.
Is the ONLY Line Running
Passenger Trains,
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars
Palace Dining Cars (Meals)
Luxuriant Day Coaches
Emigrant Sleepers (free of charge)
From Puget Sound and Oregon To The East
VIA ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS
SEE THAT YOUR TICKETS READ
In the Northern Pacific R. R. and your
change of cars.
Leave Portland 8:00 P. M. Daily
Arrive at St. Paul 7:30 P. M. Third day
Leave Portland 8:00 P. M. Daily
Arrive at Minneapolis 8:30 A. M. Third day
Through Pullman Sleeping Cars to Ogden, Denver, Kansas City, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Chicago and points on Puget Sound.
Close connections with the Oregon Railway & Navigation Co. for Walla Walla and points East.
Through Tickets from the East arrive at Portland at 7:30 A. M. every day.
SAN FRANCISCO LINE.
FROM PORTLAND. FROM SAN FRANCISCO
Leaving at 12 Midnight, Leaving as follows
From Tuesday Mar 1 Sat Mar 5
From Saturday Mar 5 Wednesday Mar 9
From Wednesday Mar 9 Monday Mar 14
From Monday Mar 14 Thursday Mar 17
From Thursday Mar 17 Saturday Mar 19
From Saturday Mar 19 Tuesday Mar 22
From Tuesday Mar 22 Wednesday Mar 23
From Wednesday Mar 23 Monday Mar 28
From Monday Mar 28 Thursday Mar 31
From Thursday Mar 31 Saturday April 2
From Saturday April 2 Tuesday April 5
From Tuesday April 5 Wednesday April 6
From Wednesday April 6 Monday April 11
From Monday April 11 Thursday April 14
From Thursday April 14 Saturday April 16
From Saturday April 16 Tuesday April 19
From Tuesday April 19 Wednesday April 20
From Wednesday April 20 Monday April 25
From Monday April 25 Thursday April 28
From Thursday April 28 Saturday April 30
The company reserves the right to change sailings.
TO ASTORIA.
U. S. Mail Steamer leaves Ash st. daily except Sunday, at 6 P. M.
TO DALLES AND PACADES.
Leaves Ash street wharf daily except Sunday, at 7 A. M.
TO GREGON CITY DAILY.
Steamer leaves Portland at 7 A. M. and 2 P. M. Sundays and Fridays for Day only at 2 P. M. Returning leave Day only at 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.
Ticket Office, No. 1 Street Wharf.
C. H. MARK, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. H. STEVENS, Gen. Manager.

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. 27—NO. 8365 PORTLAND, OREGON, SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1887. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
BOOTS AND SHOES.
No. 31 Washington St., Labbe's Block,
MERCHANT TAILORS

BANKS.

Commercial National Bank
OF PORTLAND.
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.
D. P. THOMPSON
R. M. WADE
R. L. DURHAM
H. C. WORTMAN
EXCHANGE & TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS.
New York Boston Chicago Omaha
Francisco and all principal places
Sold on principal cities in Europe and
Receive Prompt Attention.

Ladd & Tilton Bank,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Capital, $100,000
Surplus, 400,000
Banks Bankers and Corporations to
Collections for COLLECTIONS are excellent and
Balances warrant it
Bankers' Bank balances
Reserve City and banks
Cities) upon
Issued in other Reserve
Exchange on London and the
Transfers made by Cable
Credits granted. Deposits received on
subject to check, also on special
FRANK TOWNSEND Manager.

Merchants National Bank,
PORTLAND, OR.
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
JAMES STEEL
J. LOEWENBERG
I. A. MAGNUM
LETTERS OF CREDIT available through
EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC
Francisco and New York.
COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.

First National Bank
OF PORTLAND,
Designated Depositary and Financial Agent of
the United States.
HENRY FAILING
H. W. CORBETT
C. H. WETHERBEE
R. P. DURETT
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe
EXCHANGE & TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS
New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul,
Francisco, and the principal points in the
DRAFTS and TIME BILLS drawn in sums to suit on
Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hong-
COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms and all
points.

THE
Portland National Bank.
OF PORTLAND, OR.
Transacts a General Banking Business,
DRAWS DRAFTS payable on demand,
MAKES TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS of money,
BUYS AND SELLS EXCHANGE on San Francisco and New York,
MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms,
ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States,
DEPOSITS RECEIVED ..... President
H. W. CORBETT ..... Vice-President
H. C. WORTMAN ..... Cashier
MARK FRANK | W. K. SMITH | H. C. STRATTON
President | Vice Pres't. | Cashier.

The Portland Savings Bank
OF PORTLAND, OR.
PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
DIRECTORS:
W. S. Smith, A. Bush, C. H. Dolph, E. M. Wade, Geo. H. Durham, J. W. Brazee, Ward S. Stevens, Cleveland Rockwell.
S. W. cor. Second and Washington sts.

OREGON & WASHINGTON
Mortgage Savings Bank
51 First Street, Portland, Or.
Rate of Interest on Deposits,
Three Months 4 per cent.
Six Months, 5 "
Nine Months, 5½ "
One Year 6 "
LOANED ON MORTGAGES
$7,597,721 in 11 Years.
CORRESPONDENCE
Solicited, and every information and facility for examination will be furnished by applying to
WILLIAM REID, President.
CITY, COUNTY AND SCHOOL BONDS WANTED

London and San Francisco Bank.
LIMITED.
Capital and Reserves $2,500,000
Head Office, 22 Old Broad st., London.
The bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange business, makes loans, discounts bills, and issues commercial and travellers' credits, available in any part of the world.
Portland Branch, 48 First St.
W. MACKINTOSH, Manager.

Ladd & Tilton, Bankers,
Transact a General Banking Business.
INTEREST allowed on Time Deposits.
COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.
EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on New York, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and Alaska.
EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hongkong.

Bank of British Columbia.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid-up Capital $1,250,000
Reserve Fund 400,000
Head Office, 32 Lombard, London.
Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Victoria, New Westminster.
The Bank receives a General Banking and Exchange business. Drafts made. Deposits received on current account subject to check, also on special conditions. FRANK TOWNSEND Manager.

Wholesale Liquor Dealers.
Staple, Popular, Pure,
United We Stand Divided We Fall
30 years on the Oregon Market
AND STANDS UNRIVALED
Do not be deceived into taking any other.
Portland Or.
Sole Agents for Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and Alaska.

GEORGE POPE & CO.,
30 North Front st., Portland,
Shipping and Commission Merchants,
— IMPORTERS OF —
PORTLAND CEMENT, FIRE BRICKS CHEMICALS, SALT, WOOL AND GRAIN BAGS, TIN PLATES, WINES AND LIQUORS.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
McDougall Bros' SHEEP DIP,
J. C. Gostling & Co's PORTLAND CEMENT
Proctor & Gamble's SOAP & CANDLES.

Special Attention given to the Grading and Sale of
WOOL.
Bags furnished on application.

Private Dispensary,
Nos. 132, 134 Third St.
Portland, Or
Young,
Middle-aged and Old,
Single or Married
And All who Suffer from
LOST MANHOOD.
Nervous Debility, Seminal Losses Failing Memory Weak Eyes, Lack of Energy Impediment to Marriage Nose Blood and Skin Diseases Syphilis Scrofula Bad Hair Falling Bone Pains Swellings Sore Throat Ulcers Effects of Mercury Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Weak Back Burning Urine, Gonorrhœa Great Sufferers receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life.
Both Sexes consult confidentially Hours 8 to 8

For Sale by all Dealers.
STANDARD CHAMBERLIN
THE BEST
THE CHEAPEST
SHOTGUN CARTRIDGES
SEND POSTAL CARD FOR
New Illustrated Catalogue.
BUELL LAMBERSON, Gen. Agent,
7 Stark St., Portland, Or.

DEL MONTE MILLING COMPANY'S
PATENT ROLLER FLOUR
PATENT ROLLER MEALS
PATENT ROLLER GRIT MEAL,
BELT RISING FAMILY FLOUR
FLAKING BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,
BELT RISING MEALS
PEARL BEST SPLIT PEAS HOMINY AND BARLEY
CRACKED WHEAT (NEW PROCESS)
THESE GOODS ARE OF THE BEST QUALITY
and are manufactured for the retail trade. They will pack and forward carefully to be delivered at any railroad station in the state. Send for price list and circulars. Address
O. P. TOMPKINS,
Portland Or
Grinder.

CUT THIS OUT.
1887. CALENDAR. 1887
—THE—
PRETTIEST, CUTEST, TASTIEST
CALENDAR
—FOR THE—
PARLOR, BEDROOM or OFFICE
Can be had by purchasing a Box of
Dr. C. McLANE'S
CELEBRATED
LIVER PILLS.
Price 25 Cents.
For sale by all Druggists.
Calendar wrapper will be sent to any address, and a two cent stamp. We will not send you the Calendar and package of Cards. Will or Medicine.
FLEMING BROS., Pittsburg, Pa.
Read the Advertisement with the wrapper.

FULL WEIGHT PURE
DR. PRICE'S CREAM
DR. PRICE'S SPECIAL FLAVORS
NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS
SKIN POWER
SOLD ONLY IN CANS
MOST PERFECT MADE
Prepared with strict regard to Purity, Strength, and Healthfulness. Dr Price's Baking Powder contains no Ammonia Lime Alum or Phosphates Dr Price's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon etc., flavor delicately
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., Chicago and St. Louis.

Stamps Wanted
Any kind of Postage Stamps will be taken in exchange for Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Ayer's Pills, Ayer's Hair Vigor, Ayer's Cathartic Pills, Ayer's Ague Cure, Ayer's Sarsaparilla Pills, Ayer's Liver Pills, Ayer's Ague Pills, Ayer's Blood Purifier, Ayer's Hair Dressing

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND SATURDAY MARCH 5 1887

A "POCKET VETO"

The failure of the president to sign the river and harbor appropriation bill passed by congress is a hard blow to the Northwest. The hope of the country was centered upon this measure, and disappointment at its failure will amount to positive chagrin. The bill was in the way of carrying out a settled policy of the government. It was made up in every detail with the advice of competent and disinterested engineers. It was long and carefully considered, and was amended in both branches of congress. Its totals were below the average of appropriation bills for river and harbor work. There was no reasonable objection to it. The president, who has never visited the regions specially interested, and who knows nothing of the needs of the country in the matter of river and harbor improvement, in defeating this bill assumed to be wiser than the engineers, congress and the people together. His failure to set forth the ground of his disapproval and to give congress the opportunity contemplated by the constitution to act solely upon its own judgment, was an arrogant act, unworthy of a man in high authority. The country has the right to expect from the president sober and rational action, and it has always a right to know his objections to any vetoed measure. In this matter he has disappointed expectations entirely just.

The government has undertaken here and elsewhere certain works essential to the development and prosperity of the country and it ought to prosecute them in a business-like way. The method of peace-meal with long intervals of suspension is wasteful and foolish to the last degree. Not only does it unreasonably postpone public works and hinder the development of the country, but it adds at least fifty per cent. to the cost of every improvement. The canal at the cascades of the Columbia, for example, is now but half done, whereas if the amount expended up to date had been provided in lump or in regular and sufficient installments, it would have been completed half a dozen years ago. The government should either carry out its professed policy or quit. The country is weary to disgust with this pottering foolery.

The national treasury is bursting with money which comes in without effort or hardship to anybody. So exceeding prosperous are the national finances that the great political question of the time is how to limit the public income. This adds to the vexation of an act which nothing seems to justify. There is no sense in refusing to spend a small part at least of the surplus revenues of the country upon works, already begun under a policy fully approved by the people, admitted to be of the highest public utility.

If it is proposed to take up the states rights doctrine and to abandon the policy of aid to public works, let the fact be announced so that we may know what to expect. The country is tired of professions forever contradicted as to performance, tired of a policy whose results are disappointment and chagrin.

AN ABSURD CLAIM

We are unable to see where Mr Gerdes (or whoever prompts him) finds ground for the claim, asserted in the resolutions introduced into the council Wednesday night, that the water works are "under the jurisdiction of the mayor and common council." The act of the legislature creating the water commission authorizes the city of Portland to construct or purchase, maintain, etc., a system of water works, and declares specifically that the power and authority thus given to the city shall be exercised by the water commission. There is nothing in the act to support the claim put forth by Mr Gerdes. The water committee and the common council have their commissions from the same source, the state legislature, and neither can reasonably assume authority over the other.

Mr. Gerdes's claim rests, according to his resolutions, upon the fact that the bills of sale of the water works are in the name of the city. He forgets that the engines, horses, etc., of the fire department belong to the city, but that the council has no authority in the matter of their management. The police commission controls a good deal of city property without authority from or consideration of the council. Mr Gerdes ought to bear these familiar facts in mind. It does not follow by any means because certain property belongs to the city that it is subject to the authority of the mayor and council.

The resolutions were intended simply to promote a quarrel and to make a scandal. There is a persistent effort to make sentiment against the committee, and its purpose is the transfer of the water department to the field of local politics. Gerdes and others (well knowing the value of liquids in politics) would like to make the water department a feature in the political machine, and are striving to bring about a change to this end. Their plan, in which they look for support from some very respectable gentlemen whose purposes are personal rather than political, is to keep up a cackle against the committee and to make an impression that its management is bad.

This effort should be understood by the public for just what it is. We have no wish to appear as the champion of the committee, but there can be no question that its conduct has been both prudent and honest. The sale of bonds, the purchase of materials, etc., which have been made subjects of criticism, is only fair to say, have been conducted upon business principles, with honesty and propriety in all respects.

IS THE INDIAN RACE DYING OUT?

An interesting and valuable article on the Indian population of the United States, past and present, is furnished by a Washington correspondent of the New York Times. It tends to disprove the commonly received opinion that the Indian race is dying out, and indeed leads to grave doubt whether the Indian population of the United States when as a whole, is not as large now as it was a century ago.

The Indian population of the territory occupied by the original colonists certainly was not large. Jefferson, in his "Notes on Virginia," published in 1787, gave all the information he could collect as to the original Indian population of that state. He showed that a census, taken in 1669, gave the population of the aborigines of Virginia as including but 9000 warriors. The proportion of warriors was about 3 to 10 to their whole population, so that there were then less than 2000 Indians left of the Powhatan confederacy that Capt. John Smith 60 years earlier estimated as numbering 5000 people. Already the tribes of the confederation had been driven westward across the mountains to wider hunting grounds. They had lost their tribal names.

In writing about the Indians beyond Virginia, and occupying what is now Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, and the then far country still further west, Jefferson relied upon the information obtained from four different lists. The first was given in 1763 to Gen Stanwix by George Croghan, deputy agent of Indian affairs under Sir William Johnson, the second was drawn up by "a French trader of considerable note," resident among the Indians many years, and annexed to Col. Bouquet's printed account of his expedition in 1764. The third was made out by Capt. Hutchins, who visited most of the tribes, by order, in 1768, for the purpose of learning their numbers. The fourth was furnished by John Dodge, an Indian trader, in 1779. It is probable, as the writer in the *Times* says, that none of the lists was complete. It is possible that none of the authorities mentioned learned of all the tribes or nations. The Indians themselves were in many cases relied upon or estimates of the number of their own tribes and the tribes of their neighbors or enemies. Assuming that some of the Southern or Southwestern and far Northwestern tribes did not find mention at all, it is fair enough, by a comparison of old with recent lists, that all of the nations and tribes that are now most important in point of numbers were then also numerically strong. Jefferson's census footed up 69,040, and it included the names of all the Southern and all the Western tribes of any note, as far as the Mississippi and Missouri rivers. Our Indian bureau now states the population of the tribes not enumerated in Jefferson's list at 12,040, and the whole Indian population of the country at 247,791. Undoubtedly Jefferson's authorities knew little about many of the minor tribes mentioned by them, and they omitted many others altogether that now are included within the limits of the United States but they included all the well known and powerful tribes, and credited them with large numbers.

Since Jefferson's time many of the small tribes mentioned by him have quite disappeared, either through total extinction or absorption into others but it is certain that most of the great tribes have largely increased. This is especially true of the Sioux and cognate tribes, and of the Indian territory. Since 1874 the Indian bureau has kept a register of births and deaths among the tribes cared for by the government, and the gain of births over deaths has been many thousands.

Had the Indians been very numerous the early settlers could not have obtained a footing in the country as they did, nor could a great many Indians have subsisted in a mode of life where industry was practically unknown and wars with each other were very frequent. In the great valley of the Mississippi the Indian population certainly was quite insignificant. Statistics of the Indian bureau go to show that when peace and subsistence are assured, the Indian population will increase, and though many tribes have been exterminated in the march of the whites across the continent, still the protection that has been assured by the whites to those that have adopted peaceful ways has caused them to multiply, and those who have given the subject much attention fairly question whether the Indian population during a century past has not on the whole increased, rather than diminished.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.

The Forty ninth congress expired at noon yesterday, and with it expired the best chance of the democracy to have made victory sure for themselves in 1888. Inferior to the republicans in ability the democracy in the Forty-ninth congress had an excellent majority, but it was inharmonious, and effected nothing upon which the party could go before the public full of that confidence which a sound record inspires. To be sure the senate was republican but the senate was not disposed to be obstructive in its action in matters of important legislation. The house made the trade dollar bill an inflation act, the house was eager to pass the pauper pension bill, the house gave no heed to the urgent appeal of the administration to stop the coinage of the silver dollar and to reduce the surplus revenue by tariff revision and revenue reform. The oleomargarine bill was a measure founded on a vicious principle of legislation, the act providing for retaliation and reprisals in the matter of the Canadian fishery disputes is one of questionable wisdom. The discretion of the president can probably be trusted to make the law harmless for injury to our own interests, but it is not easy to see the necessity of so sweeping and ill-guarded a measure. It looks like a bit of demagogue effort to make political capital with the "gugo" party in this country. The inter state commerce bill was wisely suffered to become a law, because only by trial can we tell what to do and how to do it in the new and important field of legislation. Blair's educational bill did not become a law, for which the country has reason to be grateful. The states, South and North, are amply able to educate their illiterates, but if we once begin subsidizing states into doing their duty in the matter of providing their poor with common schools the states will never do their duty but will always shirk. They will lean on the government constantly instead of upholding the government. The Blair bill is vicious in principle and deserved its fate. The electoral count bill and the presidential succession bill were needed measures and the fact that they both became laws is among the most creditable acts of the Forty-ninth congress. The law providing for the erection of a soldiers' home west of the Rocky mountains is timely and entirely just legislation for the relief of the disabled Union veterans.

But the good acts of the forty ninth congress are but very few compared with its flagrant sins of omission and commission. Its legislation on the subject of river and harbor appropriations was not discriminate, its passage of the Mexican war pension bill was without defense, and it ought to have been vetoed by President Cleveland as promptly as he vetoed the pauper pension bill, for it was an equally sweeping and unguarded enactment in its terms. The national bankrupt bill received no consideration, and the postal telegraph bill never succeeded in reaching a vote. The excellent bill of Senator Beck to prohibit members of congress from acting as the paid attorneys of corporations in cases that are likely to become subjects of conflict between the people and the corporations on the floor of congress was beaten by the senate. The subjects of tariff and the currency received no consideration worthy of their consequence. Civil service reform got no hurt, because it is out of harm's way. If with a majority of forty-three in the forty-ninth congress the democrats were unable to agree upon a bill for tariff reduction what hope is for them in the fiftieth congress, in which the democrats have only about fifteen majority? Not only is the party's working majority greatly to be reduced in the fiftieth congress, but it will be a weaker body than the forty ninth. Morrison, Willis, Hewitt, Randolph Tucker, Singleton, Reagan, Warner, Curtin, Aiken, Throckmorton and Bragg, are among the able democrats of the forty ninth congress who will not be in the fiftieth congress. To fill their places there are but three new men of decided legislative ability and commensurate experience, viz S S Cox of New York, Chas R. Buckalew of Pennsylvania and John D Russell of Massachusetts. The republicans lose Hanney of Massachusetts Anderson of Kansas and James and Hiscock of New York. Among the new republican members that will bring good brains to the fiftieth congress are Lodge of Massachusetts and S V White, the famous Wall st. bear banker and broker. White was originally trained for the bar is a good thinker and speaker and a strong political partisan. The leaders of the next congress on the democratic side will be Carlisle Randall and Cox, who are fully matched on the republican side by Reed of Maine McKinley of Ohio and Long of Massachusetts. Among the new republican members will be A P Hovey of Indiana who was a brigadier general of volunteers under Grant and Sherman all through the war.

Mr. Cleveland has not done himself credit in the closing days of the session. He has been unreasonable, stubborn and arrogant. His silly refusal to attend upon the senate yesterday forenoon was made ludicrous by his appearance in the nick of time to save the bill providing for the expenses of the White house kitchen. Other presidents, bigger and better men than Mr. Cleveland, have not deemed it a violation of the presidential dignity to be where they were needed when they were needed.

The failure of the fortification appropriation bill, which died in conference committee, will be regretted by the country. With a defenseless coast, a treasury filled to overflowing with money and with a public sentiment in favor of adequate protection, we are unable to act because an indolent congress puts off all really important business till the last hour. We are left one resource, however. If attacked by a foreign navy we can take to the brush.

The bill to annex the northern counties of Idaho to Washington territory has failed through the dereliction of the president. It was a measure of the highest importance, approved by all parties in interest and it is an outrage that, having run the gauntlet of congress, it should be defeated by the president's neglect.

Sheriff Jordan ought to be able to find a jailer with sense enough to keep the door locked, or he might hire an assistant jailer. He is sufficiently well paid to employ all the men required.

Use SOZODONT when you have eaten,
Use SOZODONT your breath to sweeten,
Use SOZODONT to aid digestion;
Use SOZODONT and ask no question.
Preserve your molars and you won't
Regret the use of SOZODONT.

WORK OF THE SESSION.

(Concluded from First page.)

principal ones being, as follows: Directing commissioner of labor to make an investigation as to convict labor.

Authorizing the secretary of the interior to use certain unexpended balances for the Southern Cheyennes of Wyoming.

To authorize the president to protect American fishing and trading vessels and American fishermen in Canadian waters (senate retaliation bill).

Authorizing an investigation of the books and methods of Pacific railroads.

SENATE BILLS ENACTED

Of the total number of bills which passed the senate 319 became laws including 115 of public and 205 of a strictly private nature. Following is a list of the more important senate bills placed on the statute books by the present congress:

Presidential succession bill devolving the power and duties of the presidency upon members of the cabinet in the event of a vacancy in the office of president and vice president.

The Cullom-Reagan bill to regulate interstate commerce.

For the purchase and release of trade dollars (redemption not to come out of the monthly silver purchases).

The electoral count bill.

For allotment of lands in severalty to Indians and extending the protection of the laws to Indians on various reservations.

To bridge the Arthur Kill.

To repeal the tenure of office act.

To increase the annual appropriation for militia.

To establish agriculture experiment stations.

For the study of the effects of narcotics and in toxicants in public schools.

To legalize incorporation of trades unions.

Authorizing the transmission of weather reports through the mails free of postage.

To increase the pension for loss of arms and legs.

To indemnify Chinese for losses sustained by the Rock Springs (Wyoming) riots.

For relief of Texas Colorado Oregon Nebraska, California, Kansas, Nevada Washington territory and Idaho for settlement of accounts for arms.

Establishing a judicial district in Montana.

To legalize the election of the territorial legislative assembly of Wyoming.

To relieve Colorado from charges on account of ordnance stores furnished the state and territory.

To relinquish the interests of the United States in certain lots to the city and county of San Francisco.

To remove the charge of desertion on the records of soldiers of Wyoming who re-enlisted without having received a discharge on account of first enlistment.

To establish two additional land districts in Nebraska.

To amend the laws relating to patents trade marks and copyrights.

To extend the time for completion of the records of the court of Alabama claims.

To enable Kansas with certain money on deposit accounts.

To authorize the postmaster general to allow compensation for railroad apartment car service established without contract.

To establish a land office at Lamar Col.

To extend the first section of the dutiable goods act to Portland, Oregon and first and seventh sections to Port Townsend, W T.

To allow receivers of national banks to buy in trust property, on approval of the comptroller of the currency.

To give certain seal rocks to San Francisco.

To establish a military post at Denver, Colorado.

To provide for the execution of article 4 of the Chinese treaty of Nov 17, 1880. (It prohibits the importation of opium into either country by a citizen of the other.)

To increase the limit of cost for the public buildings at Denver Colorado.

Of the foregoing measures seven became laws by expiration of the constitutional ten day limitation viz. Mormon polygamy bill, trade dollar redemption bill militia bill, and four private bills.

BILLS VETOED

Senate bills vetoed were thirty nine in number eleven being of public and twenty eight of private character. The public bills vetoed were as follows: To quiet titles of settlers on the Des Moines river lands (passed over the veto in the senate, but failed of the necessary two thirds in the house). To fix the location of public buildings at Zanesville Ohio Lafayette ind. Sioux City, Iowa, Dayton, Ohio, (passed over the veto in both houses) and Lynn, Mass. To extend the provisions of the immediate transportation act to Nebraska. To grant railroads right of way through Indian reservation in Northern Montana.

The 93 house bills vetoed included 57 private bills and all but 11 of the public ones. Public bills vetoed were for the erection of federal buildings at Springfield Mo., Duluth Minn. Asheville, N C and Portsmouth Ohio; to distribute $10 000 worth of seeds among drought-stricken people of Texas and to grant pensions to dependent soldiers and dependent relatives of deceased soldiers. An effort made to pass the dependent pension bill over the veto failed.

DEAD APPROPRIATION BILLS

The regular appropriation bills which failed of enactment were the fortification bill for both congress the river and harbor bill for the present session (which was not signed by the president), and the deficiency bill, on which the conference report was not submitted, at time of writing. The failure of the fortifications bill was due to decided differences of opinion between the conferees of the two houses.

Fifty bills in addition to those which became laws and those vetoed were sent to the president but were "pocketed" by him on adjournment of congress and therefore failed. The most important are bills to improve Niagara river and harbor, a provision for the employment of convict and alien labor on public works to open to public settlement the land strip south of Kansas the O'Neill labor arbitration bill for settlement of controversies between interstate railroads and their employes the Morrison surplus resolution to annex a part of Idaho to Washington territory for holding terms of court at Duluth, Minn., and Corinth, Miss.

The Northern Pacific forfeiture bill and the bill to repeal the pre-emption timber-culture and desert land laws, were in conference for a long while but the differences proved irreconcilable.

The bill to tax the manufacture of spirits was killed by the refusal of the house to accept the conference report, while the bill to create a department of agriculture and labor was killed by the hostility of its friends to send it to the conference committee.

HOUSE BILLS LOST IN THE SENATE.

About 180 bills and joint resolutions which passed the house failed of action in the senate some of which, however, were defeated by adverse committee reports. The more important of these bills were as follows: To establish a sub treasury at Louisville Ky (adversely reported from the senate committee); to authorize the establishment of export tobacco warehouses; to refund to Blaine and Morrison parties articles used in manufacturing exported to tobacco to terminate certain Chinese treaty stipulations and prohibit Chinese immigration into the United States.

About one hundred and fifty bills passed by the senate failed of passage in the house. The Blair educational bill after passing the senate, was buffeted about from one committee to another in the house and was never allowed to come before the house for action although its friends claimed a decided majority in its favor on a test vote. The Cameron-Dolph twin bill appropriating $5,000,000 for increase of the navy were sent to the naval committee and died there, although a provision for additional vessels was inserted in the naval appropriation bills. The twin fortification bills which passed the senate were allowed to sleep in the house appropriations committee room.

The McAdoo fortifications bill reported by the house military commission never received action by the house. The Dakota admission bill still rests on the house calendar. The bill for admission of Washington territory failed for house action. Also the bill to grant Deerborn park to the city of Chicago the Eads bill (the Nicaragua canal bill) the bill changing the date of inaugural from day and the bill to reimburse Freedmen's bank depositors.

BILLS THAT PASSED NEITHER HOUSE

The following measures of minimal importance failed of action of an affirmative nature in either house: Morrison and other anti-option bills; the Hoar-Edmunds test vote refused even to consider various bills on the silver question. (Both branches of congress exhaustively discussed this topic but no action was taken in the case.) The house passed no measure on the subject but contented itself with voting down propositions for free silver coinage and for the suspension of silver coinage. Pacific railroad funding bills (extending the period of payment) were favorably reported from the committee of which the house but never reached action in either. To establish a uniform bankruptcy law. The Hoar-Edmunds bill was also killed. Conger's bill to refund (funding bill). The Hennepin canal bill the Oklahoma bill and the Dunn free ship bill were all reported from house committees and failed to get beyond the stage of general debate. Bill to repeal the civil service law, and to grant women suffrage were killed in the house by adverse committee reports and in the senate by adverse test votes. A resolution favoring open executive sessions was defeated in the senate. Resolutions to carry the Mexican treaty into effect and abrogate the Hawaiian treaty are also to be noted among failures of the Fort, ninth congress to the former being killed by an adverse committee report and the latter failing to secure an audience. The postal telegraph bill and the international copyright bill were also no enacted.

Owing to the failure of the deficiency bill, the recent act of congress extending the free delivery system to cities and towns having not less than 10 000 inhabitants or a postal revenue of not less than $10 000 becomes inoperative until the beginning of the next fiscal year when the regular appropriation act goes into effect.

NEW FAST MAIL POSTAL SERVICE

An Arrangement of Great Benefit to the Entire West.

WASHINGTON March 4.—The postmaster general has made arrangements for a fast mail service between the East and Southwest. Heretofore the fast mail leaving New York at 7 30 has arrived at St. Louis by passenger train on the second morning in time only to reach Kansas City the second evening. By the new arrangement a special train of postal cars on the Pennsylvania line will reach St. Louis at 5.45 A. M., and mail will be transferred at once to a special train of postal cars on the Missouri Pacific, which will leave St. Louis at 3 and arrive at Kansas City at 11 in the morning. It is expected that the outgoing morning trains from Kansas City to Colorado, Mexico New Mexico, Arizona Southern California, Southern Kansas, Arkansas Indian territory, Texas and the Southwest generally and up the Missouri to Omaha will delay departure and take mail on arrival of the fast train at Kansas City.

The value of the change will be more apparent from noticing the saving of time effected in the delivery of Eastern mail at some of the prominent points. At Sedalia and generally in Southwestern Missouri the gain is above eight hours and at Kansas City it is eight and a half hours. Practically at these points the gain is a full business day mail arriving in the morning instead of the evening. The gain is also in effect a day at St Joseph Atchison, Leavenworth, Lawrence Topeka and other towns in Eastern and southern Kansas. The arrangement also enables transcontinental mail for Mexico and southern California to secure earlier connections, so that substantially a full day's gain of 24 hours is secured at Denver Cheyenne, Laramie Ogden El Paso City of Mexico, San Francisco southern California and often on these lines.

The new provision will begin with the train leaving New York on Saturday night the 19th of March and the service will be a daily one.

In view of this expedition of southwest mail and the increased delirability of this service to business at New York the departure of mail has been delayed half an hour at New York—from 12 to 12 o'clock in the evening—so as to take all mail mailed in boxes as late as 12 30.

INFERNAL CHEMICALS.

A Plot to Burn a Depot and Ferry Boat—One Man Arrested.

JERSEY CITY March 4.—Last night in the Pennsylvania depot the janitors saw a strange man go into the toilet room off the smoking room a few minutes after 12 o'clock. They followed him in and immediately saw the neck of a bottle protruding from behind the door. He picked the bottle up and examined it. The odor struck the person like that of phosphorus. He put it down again and it exploded. Another bottle was found in the water closet. Anderson one of the janitors, cried "Fire" and threw a pail of water on the flames to smother them. The stranger coolly remarked "Let it alone. It will go out of itself. Don't make such a fuss about a little matter."

One of the depot attaches came to Anderson's assistance with a chemical extinguisher and put the fire out without its having done serious damage. In the meantime the stranger disappeared. A description of him resulted in his arrest on the Cortlandt street ferryboat. This morning he was arraigned in the police court and remanded for further hearing having told a number of contradictory stories. It has since developed that he has been a workman at the Hackensack meadows for about six months ago, since which time he has been working at odd jobs. He declares that he knows nothing about the explosion.

About 3 o'clock this morning while the porter on the Cortlandt street ferryboat of the Pennsylvania railroad was sprinkling the ladies cabin, another explosion occurred. Water coming in contact with some chemicals under the seats near the paddle wheel caused the explosion. The flames were quickly extinguished. Last night about 8 o'clock the wheelman found a bottle in the same spot. It was about ten inches long and about two inches in diameter and contained a queer-smelling mixture. The exterior of the bottle was covered with putty. After smelling of it he threw the bottle overboard. Some of the contents, however, had leaked on the floor under the seats and it was this that ignited with the water. It was found that the bottle and its cork which was large and covered with lead was a counterpart of that which exploded in the depot and was doubtless placed by the same hand. The explosive is supposed to be a mixture of phosphorus and muriatic acid which takes fire from contact with water.

EASTERN NEWS ITEMS.

A PAPAL BENEDICTION FOR DR M'GLYNN

NEW YORK March 4.—The parish of St. Stephens a Catholic church from which Rev Dr McGlynn was recently deposed was in a high state of delight this morning. It was caused by a dispatch from the pope, in reply to the telegram sent to him on Tuesday by Carr in behalf of the parish, tenors congratulating him upon the attainment of his 76th birthday and the fiftieth anniversary of his priestly career. The reply was received this afternoon. It is in Latin and translated reads as follows: Your telegram was most acceptable to the sorrowful pope who returning thanks in parts most lovingly his apostolic benediction to Rev Dr McGlynn, to you and to the faithful of the parish."

The faithful followers of the deposed priest, even in his exile, were greatly elated over the fact that he had received the papal benediction, and felt sure that the restoration of their beloved priest was but a matter of a short time. Dr McGlynn was greatly moved when the dispatch was read to him. He attributed the blessing of the pope to the influence of Cardinal Gibbons, and said the attitude which had been brought about by the American cardinal towards the Catholic church indicated that the sovereign pontiff has concluded to allow political liberty of thought and action in this country.

THE NEW YORK CONFERENCE.

NEW YORK March 4.—Passenger agents and railroad managers who have this week been discussing the provisions of the interstate commerce law have arrived at an understanding and have prepared a report which it is believed will remove the controversy and satisfy the roads. The purpose was to construe the act uniformly. This has been done. The report was to-day accepted by the joint committee, and adopted. This practically finishes the work of the passenger department, but the freight committee will be engaged some days yet in working out minor details of little interest to any but themselves. The passenger report will not be ready for publication before next week. Some points in the report will be referred to counsel before going to the printer. There will be practically no change in transportation rates and no change of percentages allowed to steamship companies. Regarding mileage rates there will be no discrimination except as to ministers.

As stated in the new bill theatrical companies and shows of all kinds will be obliged to pay the rates. Excursion rates will remain about the same except as to long journeys. The most important change will be in second class rates which will be most uniform throughout. This will result in a material increase over the present rates over the same roads.

INFENDIARY SPEECHES

NEW YORK March 4.—Three hundred anarchists and some score of socialists and a few women with fifteen policemen comprised the audience last night at the Thalia assembly rooms. Wm Basselman an ex member of the German reichstag spoke for one and a half hours denouncing Bismarck, Von Moltke and the socialists and lauding the practices of the anarchists. Braunschweig who was released from Blackwell's island yesterday said: "It will never do to throw the workers of the world into a panic by coming them. No their ghosts will rise from the grave and brick 'i ght them, fight them with their own weapons. Away with parliament! Away with the ballot boxes. Only votes for our working men cast has made their condition no better if not worse. Every reform has been brought about by force and working men should be taught anarchism."

PRESIDENTIAL POSSIBILITIES

NEW YORK March 4.—Brokers, club men and practical politicians are trying to predict who is the man to be inaugurated president of the United States two years from to-day. Republicans are about evenly divided between Blaine and Sherman with heavy odds on the latter. Democrats choose a much wider field for selection. Those who have free trade leanings are certain it will be either Beck Morrison Carlisle and Mills, those who have a keen sense of the trouble which free-tradeism has already brought on the party swear by Samuel J Randall. Henry George and the Knights of Labor are also trying their hand at it but in a different way. Prediction is made by them that only the one who is fortunate enough to secure the support of organized labor will have an opportunity to deliver an inaugural address in 1888.

THE FAILURE OF THE DEFICIENCY BILL

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The effect of the failure of the deficiency bill will be more serious than is generally believed inasmuch as it contained a provision for supplying pressing demands for postal cards stamped envelopes and other matters connected with the postal service denial of which will it is expected seriously embarrass the donart ment and the judicial machinery of the government will also be partially disarranged during the remainder of the year, as no money will be available for jurors or witnesses or lawyers. Many prisoners notably those confined at Fort Smith Ark cannot be tried for months to come. A number of soldiers claims aggregating $3 000 which had been certified by the treasury will fall also of settlement.

Why Children Cry

For Santa Claus is on account of its pleasant taste and old folks who have used it will never be without it. This King of Cough Cures for it will relieve more cases of Asthma Croup Colt Bronchitis Pneumonia Whooping Cough and all Throat and Lung troubles than any medicine in this world. Guaranteed by all druggists.

The board of directors of the American Temperance Association have elected John H Stein of Philadelphia secretary and M L Williams of Detroit treasurer.

HACKMETACK a lasting and fragrant perfume 1 ree 25 and 50 cents. WOODARD CLARK & Co Agents.

DIED

At 1 o'clock this morning C Lamb a River Grove Or at 70 years of disease of the heart. Mr Paschal Forbush aged 67 years.

M BENO & CO., Grocers,
Removed to Second and Salmon Streets.

E. B. SCHWAB & BRO., Leading Printers,
LOWEST PRICES 3 WASHINGTON ST.

NEW TO-DAY.

-OUR-
NEW
ARE
HERE.

Intending purchasers should take advantage of this unequalled collection of designs and our attractive prices.

S. Liliman & Co.

55, 57 Washington St.,
Corner of Third. P. O. BOX 360.

NEW TO-DAY.

NATIONAL EDUCATION AND REFORMATORY ASSOCIATION wants a steady job as manager or traveling salesman. Can give best of reference. Address per month. Mr. [illegible] Arrowe rear 6 to 9 P. M.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE of child at 50 Twelfth st.

TYPEWRITING—FOR INSTRUCTION address Typewriter care Oregonian.

WANTED—10 MEN TO GRADE RAILROAD WORK. Apply to BURNAM & CO 10 First st.

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED. DR FORDEN Room 9 National Bank.

A COMPETENT SHORTHAND WRITER. Either lady or gentleman. Address P O B X.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Apply at 276 Front st.

WANTED—MIDDLE AGED WOMAN TO CARE for child go to ranch in York. Apply at 123 A st.

LOST—A SMALL DOLLAR HEADED WHITE Leonberger, answers to the name of Bruno. Finder will be rewarded by leaving him at 116 C st.

STRAY HORSE CAME TO THE AMERICAN Stables March 1. One gray horse about 1000 lbs. Owner can have same by proving property and paying for this notice.

WANTED—GIRL FOR COOKING WASHING and ironing. Apply at S W cor Second and Main sts.

CONSULTATION FREE. DR FORDEN Treats all chronic diseases. Rooms 8 and 9 First National Bank building.

WOODS THE BARBER WILL INTRODUCE the Spencerian Summer Styles. Haircutting Cuts on Saturday March 5th.

DOORS OPEN AT 8 A. M. TICKETS WILL BE on sale for Sunday at 10 A. M. at 8 o'clock. Accident Ticket Agency 250 Morrison st.

RECEIVED A FINE ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' Ties in Light Silk Velvets. Fur and Wraps will be in early next week. H. P. [illegible].

TROUSERS AND VESTS AND COATS AND SUITS ARE to be had at the New York Clothing House.

CHILBLAINS: A SURE CURE IS FREELY used only by Nel on Ball & Co at Third st Ainsworth block.

WANTED—A SCANDINAVIAN GIRL FOR UP stairs work good wages references required. Inquire at or Seventeenth and Couch.

FOR DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND Bladder consult Dr. FORDEN Rooms 8 and 9 First National Bank. Analyses of urine.

FOR SALE—120 ACRES OF LAND WITHIN eight miles of the city 50 acres in cultivation orchard old house &c. price $40 per acre.

$725 WILL BUY A LITTLE HOME ON THE ticket Ground, South Port and [illegible].

MILITARY BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS bought and sold at 105 First st.

MR H W WALLACE WILL HOLD MY power of attorney during my absence from the state. R. B. CURRY.

FOR SALE—SEVEN LOTS IN PROFFETT'S Add also lots in Albina Homestead and Rivervi w Addition on installments. HILL & MANLEY.

DECORATIVE AND PLAIN paper hanger and frieze oiling and signs by Berger & Book, 89 Ash st.

THEATRICAL & MASQUERADE COSTUMES for sale or hire. S. BARUTH N. W. cor. Fifth and Washington sts., Country orders solicited.

WOOD—CO TO L. C. UNGER'S FOOT OF Taylor st. for ALDER KINDS OF Wood. Telephone No. 321.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS bookkeeper or assistant or any other position whereby he can earn wages. Address A. Z. care Oregonian.

BUCODA COAL $5 per Ton Delivered; any part of the city. UNION FUEL CO. 30 Ash st. Sole Agents.

NOTICE—ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED not to harbor or trust any of my employes after this date, as I will pay no debts after the 4th day of January 1887. to any oil or person than the assignee will not be recognized. [illegible].

A LOT OF SECOND HAND PIANOS EMBRACing the Chickering the Behr Brother Mathushall & Wendell the Arion M. Gray Hallett & Davis and other first class makes all perfect in order will be sold at 1/3 at marvelously low prices. Come look and get first choice. Wiley B. Allen's music store.

MR JOHN F. FORBUSCH JR. EXECUTOR of the last will and testament of the late John Fox Forbusch has turned up in place in the river division over a saw mill and sash door factory on the Columbia River. He is one of the finest specimens of Northwest Ex client trout fishing etc. It is the finest spot on the river for picnics and excursions parties to stop at. Mr Forbusch has been offered a fine lease and expense to put the Grove in proper shape with tables seats dancing pavilion floor etc. as soon as occupied a yielding rate to the fullest extent. See it.

[illegible] ABE BLUM 49 First st.

STUBBS & LAWRENCE,
Hardware and House-Furnishing Goods.
71 First st., near Oak. 5m

S. F. MIXING STOCKS & CHICAGO WHEAT
Bought and Sold on Margins.
WM. L. LEAHY.
Office Merchants' Exchange Room, Portland.
Correspondent Sadlig Wolberg & Co San Francisco Geo. C. Walker & Co Chicago.

DON'T BE A CLAM!

And shut yourself up without the good things of this life, but send your order for Chinook Salmon, Trout, Shrimp, Ducks, Oysters, in fact, Game, Poultry and Fish without end, at JENNINGS Fifth and Washington.

AGENTS WANTED
$20 a day can be made by selling $20
REEVES' ACCOMPANIST.
Any person can play an Accompaniment to any tune perfectly in a few minutes. It will make you a good accompanist. It fits any organ.
D. W. PRENTICE, Gen Agent Portland.

LITTLE HOMES.
10 ACRES, WITH GOOD HOUSE CISTERN orchard shrubbery and other improvements, unit S. N. E. of city, price $1,000.
10 acres all fenced and six acres improved house on Sowell's Valley road six miles from city, price $500.
18 acres with house orchard and other improvements, six miles out on Sandy road, price $1,500.
20 acres 4 miles west from center of city, fair house land good timber, price $100 per acre, or will trade for good horse and buggy. Call and see me.
Other suburban tracts. Also desirable city property.
R. B. CURRY, Broker, 51 First st.

LAW BOOKS
AT AUCTION.
We will sell at our salesroom No. 48 First st.,
ON SATURDAY, MARCH 5th,
At 10 o'clock A. M.,
120 Volumes of
STANDARD LAW BOOKS.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE
—OF—
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Etc
We will sell at our sales room No. 48 First st.
ON TUESDAY, MARCH 8, 1887,
At 10 o'clock A. M.
Lot of Fancy Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Dining room Furniture, Bedroom Suits, Mattresses, Pillows, Blankets, Comforters, Quilts, Spreads, Mirrors, Crockery, Glassware, Chandeliers, Lamps, etc.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED CHEESEmaker to take charge of a small dairy. Apply at factory address P O Box 44 Lebanon Or.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN of prepossessing appearance. Apply at rooms 10 and 11 Ladd & Tilton block.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE. Call or take care of one child and do light housework. Must live out of the city. Apply at 48 Fourth st.

WANTED—AT WORK ON FIRST ST. NEAR Taylor. Apply at once to D. Hogan.

WANTED—A GENERAL TAILOR ONE THAT can make coats pants and vests. Apply at 205 Second st.

WANTED—A GOOD BOOKKEEPER TO KEEP books of a merchant firm. Must be good writer and figurer. Address Bookkeeper care Oregonian.

WANTED—AGENTS.

SALESMAN CAN ADD AT LINE SMALL SAMples; one agent earned $300 others up to $200 per week. Address P. O. Box 21 New York.

WANTED—SOLICITORS—TWO FIRST CLASS solicitors for accident insurance can find steady employment. Apply to MILTON W. CLARK City Agent 48 Sansome st.

DR GRAY'S CELEBRATED ACME ELECTRIC Belt containing in itself a most complete battery charges the battery with nature's greatest remedy—Electricity—giving sure relief to all Nervous Debility Seminal Emissions Female Complaints and Kidney Troubles, which drugs do not reach. Other belts claim to do what this does. Address Agents wanted in every town and city. ACME BELT AGENCY 281 First st. Portland, O.

WANTED—ONE PHYSICIAN OR DRUGGIST in each town on the coast to sell Dr. Gray's celebrated Electric Magnetic Belts used and recommended by the leading doctors of America and Europe. will cure all nervous weaknesses and kidney troubles, when all other medicines fail. Nights watches and medical fad. Only genuine and practical four years success in Electric Belts. Address and call Electric Magnetic Co. Offices in the elegant Stone Block, First and Market sts. Lock box 368 Portland Or.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO general housework in a private family. Apply at 107 Fourth st. above Stark.

WANTED—SITUATION IN THE CLOTHING business as salesman can give good reference. Address M. S. care Oregonian.

A YOUNG LADY WHO HAS HAD EXPERIence and is taking vocal and instrumental music piano and organ also the English branches desires a position in a school or family. Address stating terms 10 W. care Oregonian.

WANTED—TO DO CLERICAL WORK OF ANY description in jobs took kept financial forms or individuals at nominal expense legal copying 5 cents a folio work solicited. Call and see me. Can be called for and returned promptly. Best of reference as to character and reliability. Address Corre pondent care Oregonian.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED DRY goods salesman and trimmer a permanent place. Can furnish best references. Address P. care Oregonian.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—A FOUR OR SIX H. P. BOILER and engine in good repair state lowest cash price and where located and when can be seen. Address S. J. HERBERT LaGrande, W. T.

WANT

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.
R RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.
R RENT—GOOD HOUSE.
R RENT—IN HANSONS ADDITION.
TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH BOARD.
RNISHED ROOMS TO RENT.
BLE SUITE, WITH BOARD.
SPECIAL NOTICES.
E U.S. ELECTRIC LIGHTING CO.
OTICE—HEREAFTER ALL LETTERS
OTICE—FROM THIS DATE I WILL
SOLUTION NOTICE—NOTICE IS
OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
PORTLAND SOLE AGENTS.
WILL PAPER.
SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS.
SEEDS AND BULBS.
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.
AUCTION AND COMMISSION.
A. B. RICHARDSON,
AUCTIONEER—Office No. 12 Washington St.
CORRESPONDENCE.
REPLY.
PORTLAND SOLE AGENTS.
WILL PAPER.
SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS.
SEEDS AND BULBS.
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.
AUCTION AND COMMISSION.
A. B. RICHARDSON,
AUCTIONEER—Office No. 12 Washington St.
CORRESPONDENCE.
REPLY.

The Oregonian.
PORTLAND, SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1887.

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT.

PORTLAND, March 4, 8:46 P. M.

Name of Station.	Bar.	High'st Temp. last 24 hours.	Low'st Temp. last 24 hours.	Wind Direction.	Wind Velocity.	Rain-fall in inches.	State of Weather.
Portland	30.00	48	33	S	4	.00	Cloudy
Roseburg	29.96	52	29	S	8	.30	Cloudy
Salem	30.01	51	32	S	4	.00	Cloudy
Dalles	30.13	52	23	NW	10	.00	Clear
Lakeview	30.19	45	16	NW	6	.00	Clear
Boise City	30.19	45	23	S	4	.04	Haze
Lewiston		52	33	SW	4	.00	Cloudy
Walla Walla	29.86	52	33	SW	4	.00	Cloudy
Yaquina	29.94	45	38	SW	4	.00	Cloudy

Maximum thermometer, 47.0; minimum, 32.2.
Rainfall in inches, 0.00.
Average A. M. ... 31 feet.
Rainfall inappreciable.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 4.—8 P. M.—Indications for the twenty-four hours commencing 4 A. M., March 5, Oregon and Washington territory, light winds.

OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

Passengers for Huntington to arrive over the Short Line: Ten first-class and eighty-six immigrants.

Passengers for Ogden to arrive over the Northern Pacific: R. W. Keaney, T. A. Sears, Geo. F. Ide, J. M. Riddle, Mrs. Riddle, Eliza Starkey, Mrs. J. M. Aaron Evans, L. Boland and three children, Mrs. Taylor, 2 infant children and 2 servants.

Passengers for Portland to arrive to-day on the O. & C. R. R.: Chas. Owen and wife.

OUTGOING PASSENGERS.

The steamship Columbia sailing hence carries the following passengers:

Mr. Orl H Weilder	Geo Collins & wife
J Hazer	J P McMurray
J Meyer	Ed H Hayes
J Dailing	Joe Goodman
J Hall	Jas H DeVerieve
J Healy	W H Marton
Mr Hardenberger	G H Davis
Jos D Meyer	J Wolf
Mrs Moody & son	B P Earhart
Mrs Calvert	Mrs Clears
Mrs Cheney	John Kiernan & dr
J Lippert & wf	Mrs Maggie McCarty
Jos D Brown	Mrs Martin Bussey
John Smith	R Thomas
Louis Stromiker	D Goodstein
Jos Walker	T J Cottell
Wm Berry	M J Sladden
J Rodgers & wife	Mrs L Butler & son
J W G Colvan	Mrs E P Roberts & child
J Bennett	Kong Wo
J H Case	H Olcovich
J H Miller	F Fredenrich
J Carpenter	E H Rounds
J Baldwin	R A Foster
J J Knapp	Mrs E W Townsend
Jos Lieber	Mrs M V Brown
Mrs Baker & child	Mrs D W Prentice

FURTHER STATEMENT.

HOOD RIVER, March 1.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

In a former communication concerning high license, the ancient plan of regulating theft was referred to in such a way as to lead THE OREGONIAN to suppose, and perhaps with reason, that the writer would place liquor sellers and liquor drinkers in the category of criminals, with thieves and burglars. This was not intended. The main thought was this: In high license, in our time, a more correct solution of the drink problem than the regulating of stealing in ancient days? No, that the "average public judgment" upon the drink question was in accord with the "average common sense" of those times.

The amount of injury to society attributable to the drink habit is perhaps much greater than the damage done by all the thieves, ancient or modern, but we worry not say that the man who buys or sells a glass of wine is as bad as a thief. The saloon keeper, under the license system, is hardly more a factor in the problem than the glass that sells the wine. Both might be put to a better use, but to abuse either is a waste of ammunition. But is one to adhere as to what the government should do in the matter. Here we consider our "rights" but responsibilities. We could wish that some of our temperance advocates were less extravagant in language and more temperate in their denunciations of other people, for this is the nineteenth century and no set of people will succeed in having everything just their way, nor will any particular organization be able to absorb unto itself all the cheer for any achievements of reform. We could wish that every voter would study this question soberly and then vote conscientiously, for we might as such a question is to do the country a two service.

Let us call things by their right names. The drink habit is a vice. The saloon is a school of crime—a primary school of crime. The state is now running hundreds of these schools. Every scholar pays his tuition, for the state cannot afford to run them as free schools. There are many graduates every year, and the state well knows that it must pay the graduation expenses and in many cases the funeral expenses also.

The frequenters of the saloons are, for the most part, of the weak-willed and the vicious classes, which, we will say, are the few rather than the many. Now, the laws are made for the few—these same weak-willed and vicious persons—and the theory is that they should be made so that it will be easy to do right and difficult to do wrong." Is it carrying out the principle to place a saloon between the shop and the bread? It cannot be. Neither ch amount of the license fee, nor the number of restrictions with which the vender relieves to sell to minors, nor even the extreme readiness with which the saloon is kept closed on Sundays and election days, will justify the arrangement. What would I do? Since I do not claim to be as fully orthodox in case of over prohibition friends, I will tell you. I would simply close the schools of vice. They do not pay expenses. Would you allow a man to manufacture liquor? Yes, if his conscience permitted. Would you tolerate the public and lawful sale of liquor? Yes, sir; the same as benzine or spirits of camphor. I would have it placed alongside of sight drugs and, as a matter of honesty would not want the labels to get mixed. Well, and would you think it prident to allow a first grown man to walk boldly into the store and buy a bottle of wire to take home with him. Yes, sir, that is his business, not mine. Should you consent that the purchaser of the bottle of wine open the same in public and in the presence of your son offer to treat? No, sir. I have no right to interfere at this point. Vice is vice. If there be any use for law it will be to carry out the law makers to prevent the public spread of vice. Is there anything sumptuary in this? Yes, decidedly. Honest men would not like this arrangement because in a short time, were the saloons of vice closed, the most of them would be forced to advertise that "on account of failing health they found it necessary to change occupation." RAY.

An Editor's Testimonial.

A. M. Tompkins, editor of the "Greenwich Review," Greenwich, O., writes: "Last January I met with a very severe accident, caused by a runaway horse. I had almost every kind of salve to heal the wounds which caused me pinching sores, but found nothing to do any good till I was recommended BENEFY'S CATHOLICON SALVE. I bought a box and it helped me at once, and at the end of two months I was entirely well. It is the best salve in the market, and I would advise all having my friends about it, and urge them to use it when in need.

Don't be Misled

into paying high prices for poor teas and trashy prizes, but go direct to the Great Eastern Tea Company's Stores, 223 First street and 63 Washington street, where you can get exactly what you call for, and also secure some of their handsome premiums. Only three to every purchaser. Call at once and save money.

Rupture Permanently Cured.

No surgery. Work every day; cures guaranteed. Call, or address Forbes & Luther, rooms 3 and 4, First National Bank, Portland.

For Coughs and Colds

try our "Pectoral Balsam" (copyrighted), the old and reliable cough medicine prepared by S. G. Gilbert & Co., druggists, 151 First street.

WHY SMOKE GARBAGE LEAVES?

Try genuine Randall's Punch 5c cigars from Gilbert & Byerly, druggists, First and Main.

"KING SOLOMON'S MINES," by author of "She," 25 cents; post paid for 35c, at Ed Dekum's, Wash. st.

Go to C. H. Pearson about your kalsomining and painting. 74 Oak street.

Go to C. H. Pearson regarding your leaky tin roofs. 74 Oak street.

Go to C. H. Pearson for your painting. 74 Oak street.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Window Work Spring Beds. George M. Parker, 121 First street. Trade supplied.

Troubled with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it at 25 cents.

The Best! Alonzo Jones, of Salem, pronounces Dodd's Kidney Cure for Catarrh most charming in its effects.

Go To Garrison's Sewing Machine Office, 107 Third street, for all kinds of Machine Needles, Attachments and Parts. Repairing a specialty.

If you want the best Sewing Machine in the world, call and examine the Domestic and Household. All others follow.

Dr. Brown's Bronchial Troches are not new or untried but, having been tested by constant use for a generation, they have attained well-merited fame among the few simple remedies of the age.

THE FIRE'S

Cooking stove, leads all for Lunches and Oysters.

MARX & JORGENSEN,

Wholesale Dealers, Bottlers for Jos. Schlitz Milwaukee and Weinhard Lager Beer.

NOTICE TO MOTHERS.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Price 25 cents a bottle.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

MR. ELIOT'S LECTURE.—A large audience attended the "Illustrated Lecture on Pompeii," given by Rev. T. L. Eliot last evening in the tabernacle under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian association. The lecture is the result of careful study during a tour of Southern Europe made by Mr. Eliot a few years since. The first illustration shown by lantern under the oxy-hydrogen light was that of a magnificent vase which the lecturer introduced as the symbolic base of his descriptions. Graphic descriptions of the forty magnificent illustrations were given in eloquent language. The scene and description of the terrible eruption of Vesuvius and the flight of the horror-stricken people was thrilling. The home life of the people of 1600 years since was minutely described. The picture of a figure taken from a plaster cast, and the description of how it was procured, was very interesting; also the various inscriptions found on walls, notices of elections, boys' scribblings, etc. The lecture proved to be the most interesting yet given, and the large audience expressed themselves as more than satisfied. Another illustrated lecture on "America, the Land we Live In," will be given in Y. M. C. A. hall by Mrs. E. C. Frost for the benefit of the library of the boys' branch.

BOUND OVER.—On Wednesday last Jas. Howard was arrested in Justice Tuttle's court and on examination yesterday was bound over to keep the peace to Mrs. W. Chambers. Tuesday Howard passed before Mrs. Chambers's house on I and Thirteenth streets, East Portland. Mrs. Chambers happened to be out at the time, and Howard stopped and applied vile language to her. Wednesday Mrs. Chambers started to cross over into Portland. When she reached the corner of J and Third she noticed that Howard had secreted himself behind some boards at Third and K, where she expected to pass. She went back to Fourth and a gentleman accompanied her to the ferry. Howard, she stated, has cursed her on the streets, and she has been in constant fear of him. The inside facts in this case have frequently been published. Mrs. Chambers was not, as has been stated, brought back from California by a United States marshal, but was taken into custody here and charged with opening a letter addressed to Howard and abstracting $8. She was released on her own recognizance and the case against her was never pushed.

THOSE MEETINGS.—The evangelistic services which are to be held to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock in the New Market theater will be of exceptional interest. In the first place, they will be popular; every one is invited. The music will be furnished by a male quartette, under the direction of Mr. E. C. Frost. The addresses will be short and well timed. Rev. E. T. Clapp will introduce the services. Mr. Frost, secretary of the Y. M. C. A., will speak to the young men for five minutes. Rev. Mr. Schlenks will give a brief address to the Germans in the language of Fatherland. Mrs. Capt. Stillwell, of the Salvation Army, will speak in her enthusiastic manner, and Rev. R. B. Dilworth will also have something to say. All of these people are worth listening to, and their subjects are of profound importance; at least, many honest people think they are. Admittance is free and all are cordially invited to come. Meetings will be held every night next week, at 7:30 o'clock, in Calvary church, corner Ninth and Clay streets, to which all will be welcome.

BONDED CAR BURGLARIZED.—Two cars arriving here lately over the Northern, loaded with bonded goods, were found to have had the seals removed and to have been entered. Messrs. Duff and Failing of the customs department went down yesterday to examine into the matter. Only one car had been transferred to this side of the river and the only damage done is that was opening a small case of canned corned beef and consuming the contents of four cans. Bonded cars are not as a general thing locked, the seals of the United States and the railroad company being considered sufficient protection. Some people evidently think that a car thus sealed contains more valuable goods than those fastened in the ordinary way and expect by breaking into them to make a haul. If they were detected in breaking the government seals they would find that they would get more than they bargained for.

PORTLAND'S PERFECTION JAR.—Mr. L. P. R. LeCompte, with Hegele & Co., has secured a patent on a glass fruit jar invented by him, which he claims is superior to all other jars and which he has named the "Perfection" jar. It is very simple in its construction and very efficient in its working. The jar is furnished with two little bales of stout wire. The cover is of glass, sits on the usual rubber band, and has a semi-circular ridge across the top covered with little hollows. The jar being filled and the cover placed on it the little bales are pulled up one on each side and are held in the notches in the ridge on the cover. A child can seal or open a can, and after a can has been filled and cooled the wires can be removed and it can at once be seen whether it is airtight or not by trying the cover. The jar looks as if it were perfection in reality as well as in name.

SYMPATHIZED WITH THE DEFAULTER.—A gang of roustabouts had a great spree on North First street yesterday afternoon. A fellow who keeps a sort of restaurant there tackled a Scandinavian member of the Salvation army for a board bill amounting to $24. His loud talking attracted a crowd of laborers and loafers whose sympathies seemed all to be with the defaulting debtor. They jeered at the restaurant keeper and indulged in a great deal of horse play at his expense, pulling and hauling him around, but he kept on laying down on the Salvation soldier in fine style. At length three stout fellows seized and held him while another drew a burlap sack over his head. He succeeded in pulling it off and chased his assailants around the street for some time. He had better hang up one of these "no credit" mottoes in his joint.

SHIP AND CAPTAIN LIBELED.—The British ship Andrea was libeled yesterday by John Olsen, boatswain, for $73 alleged to be due him as wages, and Capt. Hobin and First Mate McCauley were libeled for damages caused to Olsen by beating him on the high seas. They gave bail in the sum of $5000 each. Capt. Hobin says his mate was challenged to fight by Olsen, and he has about made up his mind that in the future when a sailor wants to fight he will just allow that sailor to thump him, and then have the sailor arrested when he gets into port. Olsen claims to have lost an eye from the treatment he received, but the mate says he had a bad eye when he came on board. Taken full and by a life on the ocean wave does not seem to be altogether a happy one.

INSTALLATION SERVICE.—Sunday evening at 7:30 Rev. Warren H. Landon, pastor-elect of Calvary Presbyterian church, will be installed. Rev. D. O. Ghormley, of East Portland, will preside and propound the constitutional questions. Rev. Thomas Boyd, of the Fourth Presbyterian church, South Portland, will preach the sermon. Rev. W. S. Holt will charge the charge to the pastor. Rev. Donald Ross will deliver the charge to the people. C. C. Fullerine has kindly consented to play a solo during the offertory. Ralph W. Hoyt will preside at the organ as usual. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend.

NOT A GOOD TIME FOR RAILROAD BUILDING.—The chamber of commerce of Astoria had an interview with Gen. Anderson on Thursday evening in regard to extension of the Northern Pacific from Hunter's Point to Astoria. Statistics of the business done at Astoria were laid before him, which somewhat surprised him. He however stated that there was no possibility of the proposed road being built unless the provisions and practical text of the interstate commerce law should prove to be considerably more favorable than he or others believe it can be made to appear.

SUIT TO FORECLOSE MORTGAGE.—John and Albert J. Ray yesterday commenced suit in the state circuit court against Julius Huebner, James E. Leahy, George R. Coffin, E. Lyons, E. F. Chamberlin, Portland Savings bank, W. O. Wells and others to recover $4000 on a promissory note executed by Huebner and Leahy to plaintiffs February 10, 1886, and secured by a mortgage on certain lands. This mortgage they asked to be foreclosed. Coffin, Lyons, Chamberlin, etc., are made parties defendant for the reason that it is alleged they have some interest in the mortgage.

SELLWOOD ELECTION.—An election for municipal officers will be held at Sellwood this afternoon. The polls will be open at Union hall from 2 to 6 P. M. Following is a list of candidates on the citizens' ticket, as unanimously renominated at a meeting of the citizens on February 21: President of the council, J. G. Cunningham; councilmen, A. M. Spickelmier, E. L. Corner, C. F. Chatterton, Charles Murby; treasurer, E. Seaverens; recorder, G. L. Read; superintendent of streets, L. W. Robertson; marshal, Nick Counts.

COMING BACK TO AMERICA.—In the *Pacific Commercial Advertiser*, of Honolulu, of February 21, appears the resignation of Rev. J. A. Cruzan as pastor of the First street church, to take effect at the close of his sixth year of service, September 1. His reason for presenting his resignation so early is that he desires to sail for America at the beginning of his annual vacation. He wishes to give the church ample time to arrange for a successor to take up the work at once on his departure.

SHEEP HERDER SHOT.—A fatal shooting affray occurred at Ontario, on the Short Line, in Baker county, on Monday last. Henry Rhodie and a man named Low, sheep herders in the employ of a man named Jones, went to Ontario for recreation and got into a drunken row, when Low shot Rhodie, killing him instantly. Coroner Shepherd, of Baker City, started to investigate the matter.

WILL RECOMMENCE BRICKLAYING.—Messrs. Langford & Bridges will start in again to lay brick on their contract for the terminal buildings at Albina on Monday. The foundations are about all completed, and as it is to be hoped the cold weather is past they intend to put on a large force of bricklayers and push the work vigorously to completion.

NOT GUILTY.—The Yakima *Signal* states that the charge against Frank Forrest, of Ellensburg, of complicity in the theft of a bank check, has been disproved. Mr. Forrest's leaving of Ellensburgh was due to a long settled and well known determination to go to California, and not to any other cause.

JURY DISCHARGED.—The jury in the Prindle case were discharged at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, being unable to agree. They were out for two days. District Attorney McGinn had the second trial of the case set for the 11th inst. The jury were mainly in favor of conviction.

PATENT WHIST COUNTER.—Mr. Frank Dayton, of this city, has advices of the fact that his invention is now in the manufacturer's hands, all the improvements having been perfected, and are being turned out as fast as time and convenience of the manufacturer will permit.

A COUNTER STATEMENT.

PORTLAND, March 4.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

There appeared in THE OREGONIAN of to-day an extraordinary document that would do me great injury were I separated from all my friends and without support in this community.

The decree of a council held at the German Reformed church dismissing me from the ministry, is an unjust and wholly prejudiced disposition of an affair that should have been treated in a very different spirit.

The facts are as follows: Rev. A. J. Olinger made a complaint in Mercersburg, Pa., the 11th of October, 1886, against certain irregularities of Rev. Mr. Gantenbein of this city. The synod of Potomac thereupon resolved, "that we request the Portland (Oregon) classis, to give a hearing and careful consideration to the complaints of Mr. Olinger."

A council was called lately consisting entirely of Mr. Gantenbein's friends, and in Mr. Gantenbein's church, long after the case had been recommended to them.

Moreover, when Rev. Mr. Olinger saw that his case was to be neglected, and a cause that he had at heart injured, he offered his resignation to the Oregon classis on the 12th of December, 1886. And when, finally, this had no effect, he sent his resignation and his claim to his pay to the Lancaster office of the Reformed church in the following letter, which explains itself:

Addressing the superintendent he said: "*Dear Sir*—Owing to the fact that the mode of carrying on the work of the church in Oregon by those who ought to be my assistants, is not such as either my conscience or my judgment can approve, I respectfully beg leave hereby to resign my appointment as missionary among the German and Franco-Germans in the state, which I have heretofore held under your authority, from date of 20th of August, 1885."

Following the facts of failure to pay my salary, I have been obliged to point out the necessity of seeking legal redress, and although I have tried to do it delicately, it was necessary to offend.

Mr. J. B. Braun, who has signed the paper as secretary of the council, has been in this country only since the last of December and can know but little of the acts to which he affirms.

A. J. OLINGER, Pastor.

OUR NEW MAJOR-GENERAL.

HUNTINGTON, Or., Feb. 27.

Col. H. B. Compson of this place, recently appointed major-general of the Oregon state militia by Gov. Pennoyer, was born in Seneca county, N. Y., in 1844. He enlisted as a private soldier in the war of the rebellion at the age of 17, in the Eighth New York cavalry. Before the close of the war he had filled every office in the regiment, through a continuous line of promotion from corporal to colonel, each promotion being made by reason of meritorious service and gallant conduct upon the battlefield.

He was twice wounded, and four horses were shot under him. He was with Col. Davis's command, under Gen. Miles, that cut its way out of Harper's Ferry when surrounded by Gen. Jackson's forces, Miles surrendering to Jackson next day. Upon this occasion Col. Compson captured from the enemy 125 wagons loaded with ammunition. He was in command of the advance regiments at the battle of Waynesborough, Va., Gen. Sheridan, corps commander,—and was ordered by Gen. Custer to charge the enemy that day in his stronghold, against the destructive fire of six pieces of artillery planted in his face.

This gallant charge, which resulted in the capture of the six pieces of artillery, 1350 prisoners, 250 wagons and ambulances, 1500 stand of arms, 1200 horses, 6 forges and 17 battle-flags, called from Sheridan and Custer personal compliments upon the field, and Sheridan detailed Col. Compson to convey the captured flags, together with dispatches, to Washington. On account of his gallant services that day he was voted a medal of honor by congress and was commissioned brevet colonel by Secretary Stanton and promoted to full colonelcy by the governor of New York.

The records of the battles of Antietam, Harper's Ferry, Gettysburg, Winchester, Cedar Creek, of Sheridan's raid, of Wilson's raid, the battle of Five Forks and the surrender of Gen. Lee at Appomatox show that Col. Compson took an active part in the great struggle for the preservation of the Union, from the opening till the close of the war. He was a brave and gallant soldier, and in every way deserves the honor which Gov. Pennoyer has conferred.

READER.

BRIEF MENTION.

The usual big bill offered for the patrons of the Tivoli.

Skating rink on Fifth street open free to the public to-night.

The prospect is that we are to have no Columbia river smelt this season.

John D. Braun has sold his forty shares in the P. U. & P. Co. to T. J. Neeland.

Curtains, towels and table linens cheaper than ever at L. J. Hartman & Co's.

Rev. Wm. R. Stevenson has been confined to his room for several days with neuralgia.

Bids for a sewer on Sixth street and for grading Corbett street will be called for on Tuesday.

The Vancouver ferry boat Veto leaves to-day for Vancouver and will commence making regular trips to-morrow.

W. C. T. U. Band of Hope meets at the hall on First, between Jefferson and Columbia, this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. All are invited.

On account of the gospel meeting in the New Market theater to-morrow the Sunday afternoon service at the Y. M. C. A. will be omitted.

The nineteenth anniversary of the Sunday school of the Unitarian church will be celebrated with appropriate services at the church Sunday evening.

Smokers are now asking for the ever-popular "El Tasso" Key West Havana cigars. For sale to the trade only by Wilzinski Bros. & Co., corner Front and Pine streets.

L. Gerstein, the restaurateur mentioned Thursday as arrested for libel in publishing S. Wilcox, appeared in Justice Tuttle's court yesterday and by his own request had his case continued for examination until to-day.

Mr. W. S. Ladd received a call Thursday from a gentleman whom he did not know, but who proved to be Sir. Stephen S. Glidden, of Coeur d'Alene. He and Mr. Ladd were boys together and had not seen each other for forty years.

Rising Star Band of Hope No. 1, will give a concert at Miller's Hall, corner Second and Mill streets, to-morrow night. A nice programme will be carried out. Members of the board will meet at the Baptist church in South Portland at 6:30 o'clock and go to the hall in a body.

NIGHT AND DAY, for weeks at a time, a Stubborn Cold holds on, rasping and weakening the lung and throat, or keeping a constant feeling of irritation in the throat. In the face of the frightful mortality from Lung complaints neglected, none should require to be told that it is more rational to take a Cough or Cold at the start, by using DR. J. AYER'S EXPECTORANT, a curative whose merit has been approved for fifty years, and which will promptly rid you of a cold, heal the soreness of the lungs, and strengthen the strained surfaces of the Throat. For Asthma, Pleurisy, and all Lung Diseases, no better remedy can be found.

PERSONAL.

A. Bush, the Salem banker, was in the city yesterday.

George Collins, R. P. Earhart and Z. F. Moody were in Portland yesterday on their way to San Francisco for a short visit.

"Man's work's from sun to sun;
Woman's work is never done."

Work is a necessity to all; but upon how many women especially, does it fall with the burden of the "last straw." And this, because their peculiarly delicate constitutions are so liable to functional derangement. We cannot lessen your toil, ladies, but we can make it easier for you, by making you stronger and better able to do it. Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription will relieve you of nervous and other weaknesses, and all the many ills peculiar to your sex.

THE LOST CHARLEY ROSS.

When Found he Can't be Kept—The Correct Way of Solving the "Prisoner Puzzle."

Our last number burglar C. H. Ross was brought up before Judge Stearns yesterday morning shortly before noon and sentenced to four years in the penitentiary. He was afterwards taken back to his quarters in the county jail and put in the right hand corridor. The inside door to this, which an attempt to break through was made Wednesday had just been repaired, and all the prisoners were on the left hand side, so this left Ross alone in the right hand corridor. While the workmen were engaged repairing the iron door the whole corridor was opened to admit of the passage of air and light. When Ross was placed therein the inside door was locked and it was thought by Jailer Lounsbury that the back door leading to Fifth street had also been fastened. But this as it may Ross succeeded about half an hour after he had been placed in the corridor in making his escape through this back door, and at last accounts was still at large. Report goes that Ross objected to going to Salem under escort of a deputy sheriff and to wearing bracelets, preferring to go alone and pay his own way. How soon he will get ready to start on his own accord to accept four years free accommodation is not something the authorities have not yet ascertained, but it is presumed Ross is not in much of a hurry.

Sheriff Jordan will pay $100 reward for the recovery of Charles Ross, who escaped from the county jail yesterday. Ross is 5 feet 7 or 8 inches in hight, and weighs about 160 pounds. He was a nice, clean-looking fellow when he left, having been newly shaved. He is dark complexioned, round face, rather heavy black mustache, and light side-whiskers about an inch down his cheek. He had on a thin blue summer coat, brownish red plaid vest, half-inch squares, and black pantaloons with small white squares. If Ross is caught again he should be placed in a jail of forty-nine cells and only one door to go out at, and allowed to wear himself out in trying to escape.

THE EAST SIDE.

The programme of the Longfellow memorial exercises at the Central school yesterday afternoon contained highly interesting numbers. There was an excellent sketch of Longfellow's life read by Miss Carrie Ross, that clearly illustrated the simple purity of the poet's life. The music and select readings were all taken from the writings of Longfellow with a view to bringing out all there is of beauty in his poetry. Impressions were evidently made upon the students' minds concerning Longfellow that never will be effaced. All the students took an interest in the novel exercises and a healthy rivalry was apparent among those who were on the programme.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

Mr. James Powell, near Lent's mill, has moved in to East Portland.

A grand concert is talked of by the Mount Tabor Glee club before long.

Mr. B. C. Ream, of Mount Tabor, who has been ill for some time, is improving.

John Hawett, of Clarnte, has contracted to supply the O. R. & N. with 16,000 ties.

The wife of Rev. M. Judy, of Albany, is in the city, the guest of Mr. George Shaver.

Mr. Frank I. Morgan, of Mount Tabor, had the misfortune to lose a valuable horse last Wednesday.

Ex-Senator David Powell, well-known in this city, is very sick and there are no hopes of his recovery.

Mail service between Sandy and Cherryville will be increased to three times a week after the 15th of March.

It is stated that J. Fred Clark contemplates the erection of a fine residence at Mount Tabor in a short time.

Mr. P. J. Kinney, of Pleasant Home, died the other day, and his funeral was conducted by the Baptist church.

Adam Fisher, owner of a dairy near Carnie, expects to remove to Cheney, W. T. He will engage in the cattle business.

Mr. Smith, the son-in-law of old Mr. Windel, of Columbia slough, died of lung fever and was buried March 3 on Lewis Love's place.

A gentleman in East Portland, who has a stock farm in Lane county, has been shipping hay up there. No feed to be had in that county.

About fifty couples attended the dance Thursday night. It was under charge of young ladies who recently effected an organization to give such parties.

The house and lot of the school district at Mount Tabor, it is said, are to be sold. It is thought that one will be made and that the district will erect new school buildings.

Green Gadden, who formerly lived on Columbia slough, died at Gray's harbor, W. T. The remains were brought over and interred March 3. He died from lung fever.

Mr. C. J. Howard and family, from the Dalles, were in the city at the Central a few days and yesterday morning took the stage for the Sandy. Mr. Howard is the son-in-law of H. Bovernue, of the Sandy.

Work on the east end of the bridge is progressing as fast as lumber can be procured. Planking has reached about half way on the three completed spans. The pedestrians' passage on each side of the bridge is being constructed.

The office of city treasurer will soon become vacant by reason of the appointment of W. S. Welch as postmaster. Appointment of his successor will devolve upon the city council. As treasurer Mr. Welch has made friends by an unvarying courtesy to all who have had dealings with that office.

William Davis and F. P. Barkhoider, of Clarence, Md., were at the Central hotel Thursday night. They are here for the purpose of making their homes and are looking around for locations. It is understood that they have sent for their families if they went up the valley yesterday morning to see what they could find in Linn county. Apparently they are men of means.

THE COURTS.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

Bragg vs. the city of Portland; motion to submit facts to the jury set for hearing March 7.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT NO. 1.

J. C. L. Miller vs. T. Kite; judgment for plaintiff for possession of a lease and $250 for unlawful detention.

L. Fleischner vs. Louis Schmeer; plaintiff allowed to amend complaint.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT NO. 2.

E. J. Rowland vs. Carrie J. Hibbard; decree for plaintiff of mechanic's lien for $70.

Martha C. Butler vs. Joseph Paquet et al.; decree quieting title.

State vs. C. H. Ross; sentenced to four years in the penitentiary.

Ollie Sullivan vs. T. H. Sullivan; referred to W. S. Newbury.

State vs. H. Prindle; jury disagree and are discharged; Friday, March 11, set for second trial.

Estate of C. F. Heald, insolvent debtor; sale of real estate confirmed, and a lot in Tacoma ordered sold for $75.

POLICE COURT.

Yesterday in the police court the examination of Henry Johnson, for adultery, was concluded. Johnson, backed up by the woman, denied the truth of the charge. Judge Dement, nevertheless, held Johnson to answer before the grand jury with bonds fixed at $1000. The woman in the case appeared on the witness stand with a crying babe in her arms and with a couple of other children running around her, one, a little tiny girl, was eventually had to take charge of the infant, while her mother testified. The scene was one the like of which is seldom witnessed in a court room.

Mike Hailey, a frequent visitor at headquarters of late, started to leave town and was given five days to sober up in so that he would be in condition to leave. Hailey said he did not think it would take him this amount of time to brace up, but the court was of a different opinion.

Al Slader, Clarence Fallon, Lizzie Faulis and Mary Dorner had an exam nation on a charge of robbing Isaac Allen, a Washington county farmer, out of $110 in Faulis's dive, at Front and Main streets. It was the old story of sewing the elephant, a big drunk, etc. The evidence disclosed the fact that the Dorner woman and Lizzie Faulis were the principals in the affair. All were, however, held to answer before the grand jury. Al Slader and Lizzie Faulis in $1000 each and Florence Fallon and Mary Dorner in $250 each. The case had no sooner been passed upon than John Faulis, the owner of the dive, was arrested for complicity in the affair. He will be examined to-day.

NOTEWORTHY CHRISTIAN ENTERPRISE.

For some weeks past the pastors of the ministers' conference of the city have been considering the question of more general vigorous city evangelization. As a result a large number of churches have arranged for the most comprehensive union movement ever projected in the city. The nature and order of this movement will be indicated by the programme attached. A grand initial meeting will be held in the New Market theater on Sunday, the 6th inst., at 3 P. M. There will be a free mass meeting, and will be addressed by several pastors and other representative Christian workers, including Mr. E. C. Frost and Capt. Stillwell of the Salvation Army. All are cordially invited to the religious welfare and advancement of the city are invited and urged to assist this enterprise.

PROGRAMME.

Calvary Presbyterian church, cor. Ninth and Clay—Week beginning Monday, March 7.

Grace M. E. church, cor. Eleventh and Taylor—Week beginning Monday, March 14.

First Congregational church, cor. Second and Jefferson—Week beginning Monday, March 21.

First Baptist church, cor. Fourth and Alder—Week beginning Monday, March 28.

Taylor Street M. E. church, cor. Third and Taylor—Week beginning Monday, April 4.

First Presbyterian church, cor. Third and Washington—Week beginning Monday, April 11.

PROGRAMME FOR CALVARY CHURCH.

Monday evening, March 7—Rev. H. K. Hines.
Tuesday evening—Rev. Dr. G. H. Atkinson.
Wednesday evening—Rev. Mr. Boyd.
Thursday evening—Rev. Warren H. Landon.
Friday evening—Rev. E. W. Caswell.

If you desire a clear skin and sweet breath, purify the blood with PARKER'S TONIC.

HINDERCORNS, the best cure for corns. 15 cts.

VITALIZED AIR!
NO PAIN, NO BAD EFFECTS
Breathe it for painless extraction of teeth. Sets of teeth $10 and $15. Filling at eastern prices. Work warranted. DR. CHAS. T. PREHN, Washington street, near First.

Many of the good things of this life are sorrowfully let alone on account of Dyspepsia. Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Constipation; sold on a positive guarantee at 25 and 50 cents, by all druggists.

"DON'T YOU WORRY."

How Shrewd Business Men have Solved a Great Problem.

"Is there a fatality among our prominent men," is a question that we often ask. It is a question that perplexes our leading medical men, and they are at a loss to know how to answer it.

We sometimes think that if the physicians would give part of the energy to the consideration of this question that they give to consultation or schools of practice, it might be satisfactorily answered.

The fights of "isms" reminds us often of the quarrels of old Indian tribes, that were only happy when they were annihilating each other.

If Allopathy makes a discovery that promises good to the race, Homeopathy derides it and breaks down its influence. If Homeopathy makes a discovery that promises to be a boon to the race, Allopathy attacks it.

It is absurd that these schools should fancy that all of good is in their methods and none in any other.

Fortunately for the people, the merit which these "isms" will not recognize is recognized by the public, and this public recognition, taking the form of a demand upon the medical profession, eventually compels the public to recognize it.

Is it possible that the question has been answered by shrewd business men? A prominent man once said to an inquirer, who asked him how he got rich, "I got rich because I did things while other people were thinking about doing them." It seems to us that the people have now decided what this fatality is; and how it can be met, while the medical profession have been wrangling about it.

By a careful examination of insurance reports we find that there has been a sharp reform with reference to examinations, and that no man can now get any amount of insurance who has the least development of kidney disorder), because they find that fifty out of every hundred in this country die, either directly or indirectly, suffer from kidney disease. Hence, no reliable company will insure a man except after a rigid urinary examination.

This reminds us of a little instance which occurred a short time ago. A fellow-editor was an applicant for a respectable amount of insurance. He was rejected on examination because, unknown to himself, his kidneys were diseased. The shrewd agent, however, did not give up the case. He had an eye to business and to his commission, and said: "Don't you worry; you get a half dozen bottles of Warner's safe cure, take it according to directions, and in about a month come around and we will have another examination. I know you will find yourself all right and you will get your policy."

The editor expressed surprise at the agent's faith, but the latter replied: "This point is a valuable one. Very many insurance agents all over the country, when they find a customer rejected for this cause, give similar advice and eventually he gets the insurance."

What are we to infer from such circumstances? Have shrewd insurance men, as well as other shrewd business men, found the secret answer to the inquiry? Is it possible that our columns have been misleading, in the form of advertisements, what has proved a blessing in disguise to millions, and yet by many ignored as an advertisement?

In our files we find thousands of strong testimonials of Warner's safe cure, no two alike, which could not exist except upon a basis of truth. Indeed, they are published under a guarantee of $5000 to any one who will disprove their correctness, and this offer has been standing, we are told, for more than four years.

Undoubtedly this article, which is simply dealing out justice, will be considered as an advertisement and be rejected by many as such.

We have not space nor time to discuss the proposition that a poor thing could not succeed to the extent that this great remedy has succeeded, could not become so popular without merit, even if pushed by a Van

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY, March 4.

Overland receipts include car reapers and mowers, 42 grain drills, 157 bbls linseed oil, 252 nests splint baskets, 10,000 lbs soap, 581 bdls spokes, 160 bdls single trees, 125 pcs iron pipe, car farm wagons, 1 bl 14 cs dry goods, 2 cs shirts, 5 cs domv, 2 cs combs, 4 bls cot twine, 45 cs millinery, 12 bls, 14 cs e p goods, 2 cs underwear, 2 cs card jackets, 1 cs mitts, 1 cs flannels, 5 bls quilts, 4 bls com'orts, 6 cs hosiery, 1 bl blankets, 60 bls batts, 4 cs towels, 3 cs 2 bl canvas, 4 doz willow hampers, 6 sks 2 bbls nuts, 2 cs corsets, 4 cs cigarettes, 5 cs tobacco, 10 sets wheels, 25 bxs tin sieves, 18 bxs cl cans, 2 bbls glucose.

Sisal cordage advanced half a cent to-day. Three cars nails in from the East with a large lot by steamer. All building material is promised a good request, now that the weather is more open.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past twenty-four hours: 2264 ctls wheat, 1766 bbls flour, 117 ctls oats, 1026 ctls millstuff, 490 sks potatoes, 120 sks onions, 82 cs butter, 51 cs eggs, 495 bxs fruit, 47 pkgs dried do, 9 hogs. Also from the eastern section 3240 ctls wheat, 302 bbls flour, 240 ctls millstuff, 170 sks rye, 1 bbl butter, 20 lbs hides.

FREIGHTS—Br iron bk Abercorn, 1261 tons, has been taken up on spot for flour loading by the Portland Flouring Mills company. The Britannica, 1343 tons, is on way up river. She has not been closed so far as present information goes, but is working a grain freight. The market for iron is quoted 35s.

WHEAT—Quicker markets all around with something of an easy feeling. Locally there is nothing of interest to report.

MILLSTUFF—Light stocks and market firm. Orders are filled with difficulty, and even higher prices are spoken of.

OATS—Receipts again small, but local stocks are yet fair. Prices not quotably changed.

EGGS—Selling at 30c. Stocks quite liberal and market weak.

APPLES—Some good quality coming and suitable for shipment. The range is 75@1 25.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, March 4.—That the adjournment of congress was more than discounted was shown by the course of prices for the day. The market was much dullest during the previous days of this week until late in the afternoon, and trading up to that time was almost entirely devoid of feature. The adjournment of congress, leaving several appropriation bills unsettled, encouraged some selling, which slowly lagged prices off. Pacific Mail was an exception to the rule, and showed considerable strength upon the revival of a story that its difficulties with the transcontinental roads had been satisfactorily settled. Lackawanna was rather heavy, most stocks showing declines of small fractions from last evening's final quotations. Trading was light, and while some irregularity was noticeable, prices were generally heavy, slowly sagging off, with little coming at until noon. Pacific Mail was prominent in the upward movement. Jersey Central began at noon, and the general list responded slowly, but before P. M. a selling pressure forced prices down again, and the lowest figures were recovered in the last hour. The close was moderately active, and heavy to weak, at or about the lowest prices reached.

Government bonds were heavy and dull for 4½s.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Money on call, easy at 4½, closing 4. Prime paper 5@6. Sterling exchange, firm at $4 84½ for sixty day bills, $4 87½ for demand.

BONDS.

4s.....	126½	4½s (coupon).....	108½
4s (coupon).....	126½	5s (reg).....	102½

STOCKS.

American Express.....	103	N. Y. Central.....	111½
Canadian Pacific.....	59	Oregon Navigation.....	81½
Canada Southern.....	58½	Transcontinental.....	62
Central Pacific.....	35½	Improvement.....	38
Rio Grande.....	21	Pacific Mail.....	39½
Erie.....	33½	Texas Pacific.....	27¾
Kansas & Texas.....	31	Union Pacific.....	58
Northern Pacific.....	27¾	U. S. Express.....	62
N. P. Preferred.....	58¾	Wells, Fargo & Co.....	124
Northwestern.....	104½	Western Union.....	84½

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 4.—The market was very active to-day. Prices were well maintained in the morning session, but after the call Best & Belcher was raised and brought down to $10 50 under large transactions. Consolidated Virginia sold down to $16 and other stocks in proportion. On afternoon call Best & Belcher advanced to $10 75 and Consolidated Virginia to $16 62½. Prices are generally lower than yesterday's closing.

Con. Cal. & Va.....	16 62	Ophir.....	9 50
Best & Belcher.....	10 75	Potosi.....	8 12
Sierra Nevada.....	4 85	Challar.....	1 25
Hale & Norcross.....	5 75	Justice.....	1 40
Gould & Curry.....	5 70	Union.....	3 65
Yellow Jacket.....	4 75	Bullion.....	2 60
Nevada Queen.....	1 40	Justice.....	1 40
N. E. Belle.....	1 60	Utah.....	1 60
Mexican.....	5 85	Alta.....	1 60
Overman.....	1 65	Andes.....	1 15
Weldon.....	1 25	Rodle.....	2 50
Benton.....	70	Peerless.....	65

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 4.—Weather cloudy; wind southwest.

Receipts—Wheat, 100,400 ctls; flour, 7000 ½ sks; barley, 1900 ctls; oats, 565 ctls; potatoes, 1300 sks.

Chartered prior to arrival for Cork, U. K.—Br ship Flintshire, from 1236 tons, by parties in England. Chartered for grains from Gulf of California to Cork, U. K., or continent, ship James Drummond, at 30s. Grain freights very weak.

Wheat—Steady held, but the undertone is hardly so strong. Sales embrace a medium sized parcel of No. 1 shipping at $1 52½, storage paid; quote $1 50@1 52½. Holders' views about $1 65.

Options—Not so active, but fair business doing; No. 1 white, buyer season, $1 52@1 52½; buyer year, $1 53½.

Barley—Small demand; offerings are liberal and prices steady at 52½@71½; options dull; buyer season, 60½@56c; buyer year, 61½c.

Oats—The market has a weaker tone; buyers are scarce and indifferent; Oregon held at $1 40 @1 45.

Potatoes—The general features of the market are unchanged; receipts small; demand fair and prices steady.

Bags—Still sadly held at 6½c.

Wheat on call closed a shade higher; buyer season, $1 52¾; buyer year, $1 54; seller year, $1 49.

Hops—Neglected; no business doing; buyers holding aloof from the market; quotations nominal at 11@13c; 42,000 pounds shipped to-day to New York on owners' account.

Eggs—Weak; fresh ranch, 30@31c.

Butter—Steady and quiet; fresh roll, 20@28c.

Provisions—Very firm in sympathy with Eastern advices.

Hides—Dry, 16@16½c; calf, 14c.

MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, March 4.—Consols, 100 11-16. Bank of England rate of interest, 4 percent. Silver bullion per ounce, 46d.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Silver bullion, per ounce, 100¾. Sterling exchange, long $4 85¼; short, $4 88¼. U. S. bonds: 3s, 100¾; 4s, 125¾; 4½s, 108¾.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 4.—Transfers, 27½. Sterling exchange, 60 days, 4 85½@4 86¼; do documentary, $4 81½@4 85.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, March 4.—Wheat opened slightly hotter at 74¾c April, 79¾c May, 80¾c June, 81¾c July. At noon lower: 73c March, 73¾c April, 78¾c May, 79½c June, 80½c July. Closed firm and higher: 73½c March, 74¼c April, 79½c May, 80¾c June 81½c July.

Provisions—Pork, excited and higher, $20 60 May; lard, $7 50 May; ribs, $8 57½ May; short ribs, $8 50 cash.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Wheat opened firm at 91¾c May; 90c June. At noon 89½c March, 90¾c April, 91c May, 91½c June. Closed higher, 89c March, 90¾c April, 91½c May, 92c June, 92½c July.

Foreign Markets.

BREADSTUFFS.

LONDON, March 4.—There are no wheat cargoes offering off coast. Cargoes on passage and for shipment, quiet, but the tone is firm. English country markets, steady. Mark Lane wheat and flour, quiet.

LIVERPOOL, March 4.—Spot wheat and flour, firm.

PARIS, March 4.—Spot wheat and flour and French country markets, firm.

LIVERPOOL, March 4.—No. 1 California, March, 7s 10½; April, 7s 9½d; May, 7s 9½d; June, 7s 9½d; July, 7s 9½d.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

IN PORT—LOADING OR TO LOAD.

Br sh Andretta, 1708, C. Cæsar & Co.
Br sh North Riding, 1417, Nelson & Co.
Br sh British Army, 1289, Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
Br bk Abercorn, 1262, Portland Mills.

IN PORT—DISENGAGED.

Am sh Olive S. Southard, 1184, master.
Br sh Tintomaria, 1243, Mercer, Wilson & Co.
Br bk Lintner, 1,000, Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
Br bk Mobile Bay, 1052, Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
Br sh Penmona, 1200, C. Cæsar & Co.
Br bk Stalemoor, 1080, Geo. Pope & Co.
Br sh Swansea Castle, 1,000, Lansdale & Co.
Br bk Loch Ranza, 1555, Balfour, Guthrie & Co.

VESSELS ON THE WAY.

Dec. 4—Br bk Chilmore, 723, Newcastle, A.
Dec. 16—Br bk Silver Lake, 1240, Newcastle, A.
Dec. 19—Br bk County of Pict, 1081, Montevideo.
Dec. 28—Br bk Spectator, 1,000, Newcastle, A.
Br bk Martha Pilkol, 811, Honolulu.
Br bk Kirkstone, 1192, Maryborough.
Feb. 7—Br bk Warwick Castle, 1185, Guaymas.
Jan. 5—Br sh Sir Henry Lawrence, 1221, Melbourne.
Br sh Lady Isabella, 1149, Santa Rosalia.
Oct. 28—Br bk Trinidad, 676, Liverpool.
Nov. 6—Am sh Wm. H. Starbuck, 1330, New York.
Jan. 31—Br bk Dunbrikie, 1,000, Sydney.
Br bk Newsperby, 1420, Melbourne.
Br bk Renfrewshire, 898, Newcastle, A.
Br bk Isle of Merlousta, 1366, do
Br bk Dalgonar, 833, Australia.
Br bk Seaforth, 1511, Melbourne.
Nov. 22—Br sh Cockermouth, 1207, Liverpool.
Nov. 27—Br sh Arethusa, 1193, Liverpool.
Nov. 29—Br bk Helenburn, 881, London.
Feb. 7—Br bk Neath, 999, Liverpool.
Feb. 16—Br bk Cumbrian, 1063, London.
Feb. 20—Am sh Merom, 1158, New York.
Am bk C. Southard Hilbert, 1056, N. Y.
—Iron or steel.

SHIPPING NOTES.

Bark Nicholas Thayer is in with powder and other freights from San Francisco. She takes lumber out.

Ship Olive S. Southard came up this morning, docking at the Albina bunkers to discharge coal ballast. Capt. Walker is warmly welcomed by friends here.

Br ship Miltondale, hence October 24 with wheat by Balfour, Guthrie & Co., has arrived out in a passage of 124 days.

Str Oregon reached San Francisco at 9 A. M.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 4.—Arrived—Str Oregon, Portland; ship Normandy, Newcastle, N. S. W.; str Arcata, Coos Bay; bk Saranac, Honolulu; ship Yosemite, Tacoma; bk Estella, San Jose de Guatemala.

Sailed—Ger bk Josefa, Cork; str Geo. W. Elder, Puget sound.

TACOMA, March 4.—Arrived—Str San Pedro, San Francisco.

PORT MADISON, March 4.—Sailed—Bk Modoc and schr Sadie F. Caller.

SEATTLE, March 4.—Sailed—Str Walla Walla, San Francisco.

ASTORIA, March 4.—Lurline left up at 7 A. M. with Br ship Britannia. Schr Fanny Dutard passed out yesterday. Schr Pioneer went over to Knappton for cargo of lumber. Bark Nicholas Thayer, from San Francisco, arrived in at 11 A. M.

THE HOTELS.

ST. CHARLES.

W Buckhert, Maple Dell		J A Munday, Vancouver	
O M Kelty, McCy		O M Hines, do	
S J Randall, Vancvr, B C		L Mayer, Molalla	
F A Moore, St Helens		H Grubby, Dalles	
D C Tedford, do		H R Falls, N Y	
J C Hawthorn, Astoria		G Mayhew & wf, Corvallis	
C H Sampson & fm, Oswe		Mrs A McKimm, Vancv	
M F Jones, Hogsburg		F N Gilbert, Salem	
L Butler & wf, Dalles		Mrs M Hart, Coeur'Alene	
T Butler, do		Mrs Parker, do	
E Jeugerman, Chicago		Mrs Roberts, Dalles	
T R Cornelius, Cornelius		Mrs Roberts, do	
H D Brown, do		J Alger, Skookumchuck	
E P Thompson, Astoria		J Gilstrist, Oakland	
Mrs Thomas, do		W Dean, Union Ridge	
W M Crisp, Fishers		G Brun, do	
J P Tyers, N Y		C W Price, O	
C J Hedges, La Grande		A A Moore, Reading, Pa	
J W McCully, Joseph		H S Moore, do	
N Merrill, Clatskanie		S G Caudle, St Helens	
I Bumgarden, Col City		Mrs Buells, Roseburg	
C Reed, Astoria		M T Watts, St Helens	
W F Boothby, Salem		E U Will, Corvallis	
A H Jackson, Butte City		E L Minns, do	
H S Smith, do		Mrs H Mills, Salem	

GILMAN.

F Anderson, Mt Colfax		S M Colfax, Chicago	
J H Miller, St Louis		J H Miller, Kansas	
B F White, Dillon, Mont		G W Webb, Salem	
Mrs W R Davidson, S F		Jos Goodman, Gervais	
J F Reilly, do		Mrs G H Hunter, Vans	
D Hamburger, do		G H Hunter, do	
B Goldman & Russian, Hepp		Frank Brooks, do	
Mrs W B Cunningham, do		Z A Moody, Dalles	
C A Cunningham, do		E J McClerand, U S A	
P Broffsh, San Francisco		J H Wheeler, do	
C Scott, Lasalle, do		S Hellman, do	
Jas Friedman, do		Thos F Quinn, do	
Theo Mansfield, do		J A Buchanan, do	
Harry Mansfield, do		Arthur Perry, Seattle	
H Karb, do		Mrs Perry, do	
Fred Sperling, N Y		C F Newcombe, Hood R	
Thompson Opera Co—			
Gerard Coventry		J K Murray	
Harry Brown		Burt Stevens	
Miss Clements		Miss G Reynolds	
Miss Anita Morse		Miss Earl	
Miss Stefel		W A Thompson	

INTERNATIONAL.

F Dyer, W W		Wm Houghton, Vancvr	
S F Peterson, Astoria		J H Masters, Nebraska	
H F Fassbender, Reedvl		C C Moore, Portland	
E Peterson, do		John Maguire, Ft Canby	
J Anderson, do		Mrs Helder & 2 c, Neb	
A Cerbo, wf & 2 c, Iowa		C T Cooley, do	
W Kersey, do		Mrs Hayes, Astoria	
G F Smith, Peoria, Ill		S Charlton, do	
B F Donahue, Wilamet		J Hadley, do	
Ira Bailey, do		John Dailey, do	
J W Chard, Omaha		J N Sarow, McMinnville	

PACIFIC COAST

Fight between Mexican Troops and Officers at Nogales.

THE TROUBLE NOT YET ENDED.

End of the Street Car Strike in San Francisco—Reimbursement of Counties for Mortgage Tax Collections.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 4.—The *Bulletin's* Nogales, Arizona, special says: Last night Deputy Sheriff James Speedy saw Lieut. Gutierez, with four armed soldiers, crossing a bridge over a small dry creek into the United States. He immediately called on Littlepage and Dr. Purdy to go with him and see why an armed party should enter the United States. On arriving in front of the American custom house the lieutenant of the Mexican troops stepped in front of Littlepage and, covering him with a revolver, demanded the release of a Mexican named Rincon, whom they supposed the American authorities were holding as a prisoner. Littlepage replied: "I have no prisoner," and immediately snatched the six-shooter out of the lieutenant's hand, placing him under arrest. The American officers started for the main street of the town. The lieutenant called on some other Mexican soldiers, concealed in the dry bed of the creek, to release him. They immediately ran to the American officers, and one of the soldiers covering Littlepage with his rifle demanded the release of his lieutenant. Sheriff Speedy commanded Littlepage to fire upon the soldier, and immediately fired himself upon the soldier, who had Littlepage covered. This soldier also fired at Littlepage, but Littlepage knocked the gun aside and at the same time drawing his revolver fired at the Mexican.

THE MEXICANS RETREAT.

The firing then became general between the three officers and the Mexican soldiers. The Mexicans retreating across the international line into Mexico, and the American officers following and shooting until Mexican territory was reached. By this time the American population was aroused, and every man who could procure weapons, armed himself, expecting an attack every moment from Mexican soldiers, who had been ordered out by Col. Arvizu, their commander, and stationed on the railroad platform in front of the Mexican custom house.

News was brought that one Mexican soldier was mortally wounded.

It is stated that the cause of armed men being sent into the United States was for the purpose of compelling a Mexican prostitute, with whom Col. Arvizu had been living, and who had refused to cohabit with him any longer, to return, and upon being discovered by the officers, they made a bold bluff to cover up their intentions.

MORE TROUBLE FEARED.

Acting United States Consul W. B. Grossclose has taken the matter in hand, and this morning entered a complaint upon the Mexican authorities for Lieut. Gutierez. More trouble is looked for to-night, as it is expected Col. Arvizu will seek revenge.

Gen. Torres has been advised of the situation, and will arrive here to-morrow morning.

Gen. Miles has been requested by the United States attorney at Tucson to send troops here immediately. The captain of the home guard at Crittenden has been requested to forward all available arms and 1000 rounds of ammunition for the arming of the citizens.

COUNTIES REIMBURSED.

Amounts Due from the State for Taxes Collected on Mortgages.

SALEM, March 4.—The legislature passed an act reimbursing certain counties for moneys paid by them to the state as taxes due on mortgages assessed in 1885 and 1884. Although these counties paid the state its portion of the taxes on mortgages assessed, they themselves failed to collect them, on account of the injunction issued from the United States district court. These amounts were to day placed to the credit of the counties in the office of the state treasurer. They are as follows: Douglas county, $2271 66; Polk, $2532 05; Marion, $1133 51; Washington, $2577; Clackamas, $1409 33; Benton, $2496 76; Lane, $1473 49; Umatilla, $2421; Linn, $2891 09; Wasco, $1019 69; Multnomah, $2820 24; Columbia, $139 19; total, $21,987 71.

CALIFORNIA.

THE STREET CAR STRIKE ENDED.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 4.—The strike of carmen on the Sutter and Geary st. cab roads, which has been on for the past four months, has ended. According to the statement of one of the strikers, it is stated that trouble arose at a meeting of the seamen's association of Knights of Labor in regard to the distribution of money obtained by an entertainment given under the auspices of the carmen. The assembly decided that the money should be divided among all ready strikers, while those who are engaged in the omnibus enterprise claimed that it should be turned over to them for maintenance of the line. It was also stated that the buse the was not paying expenses, and finally led to a vote being taken on the proposition to declare the strike off, and the motion was carried.

From other sources it is learned that it was decided to defer declaring the strike out until Monday next.

The strikers state that some time between last night and this morning some person or persons entered the car barns and cut the belts connecting the power with the machinery. By this time the American population was aroused, and every man who could procure weapons, armed himself, expecting an attack every moment from Mexican soldiers, who had been ordered out by Col. Arvizu, their commander, and stationed on the railroad platform in front of the Mexican custom house.

News was brought that one Mexican soldier was mortally wounded.

It is stated that the cause of armed men being sent into the United States was for the purpose of compelling a Mexican prostitute, with whom Col. Arvizu had been living, and who had refused to cohabit with him any longer, to return, and, upon being discovered by the officers, they made a bold bluff to cover up their intentions.

MORE TROUBLE FEARED.

Acting United States Consul W. B. Grossclose has taken the matter in hand, and this morning entered a complaint upon the Mexican authorities for Lieut. Gutierez. More trouble is looked for to-night, as it is expected Col. Arvizu will seek revenge.

Gen. Torres has been advised of the situation, and will arrive here to-morrow morning.

Gen. Miles has been requested by the United States attorney at Tucson to send troops here immediately. The captain of the home guard at Crittenden has been requested to forward all available arms and 1000 rounds of ammunition for the arming of the citizens.

COUNTIES REIMBURSED.

Amounts Due from the State for Taxes Collected on Mortgages.

SALEM, March 4.—The legislature passed an act reimbursing certain counties for moneys paid by them to the state as taxes due on mortgages assessed in 1885 and 1884. Although these counties paid the state its portion of the taxes on mortgages assessed, they themselves failed to collect them, on account of the injunction issued from the United States district court. These amounts were to day placed to the credit of the counties in the office of the state treasurer. They are as follows: Douglas county, $2271 66; Polk, $2532 05; Marion, $1133 51; Washington, $2577; Clackamas, $1409 33; Benton, $2496 76; Lane, $1473 49; Umatilla, $2421; Linn, $2891 09; Wasco, $1019 69; Multnomah, $2820 24; Columbia, $139 19; total, $21,987 71.

CABLE NOTES.

Another slight earthquake was felt at Nice.

The English commons passed the Irish police bill by a vote of 246 to 121.

The English cabinet has unanimously confirmed the previous decision not to prosecute Archbishop Croke.

The tory proposal in commons that boycotting be made punishable with severe measures was rejected.

A grand military tournament is being arranged at Nice for the benefit of sufferers by the recent earthquakes.

President Grevy of France will send a special envoy to Berlin to congratulate the emperor on the 90th anniversary of his birth.

Herr Weddell Tresdorf was elected president of the reichstag, receiving 183 votes. Dr. Windthorst received two ballots.

The *St. James Gazette* and Dublin *Express* continue to give warning that the government will rule the party unless they adopt a vigorous Irish policy.

Engineers report only a few houses safe in Ourgla, and it will be necessary to build huts for the accommodation of 70,000 persons rendered homeless by the earthquake.

One person has escaped alive from the ruins at Diano Marino, and a whole family were rescued from a cellar in that city. They all have been immured since the first shocks occurred.

Lord Ashbourne has completed his land bill, extending the powers of purchase, and substituting five year judicial leases for the leases of fifteen years. The bill will probably be introduced in the house of lords next week.

A Berlin dispatch to the London *Post* says M. de Lesseps is coming to Berlin to offer French neutrality in the event of war in eastern Europe, in exchange for Germany's support in the settlement of the Egyptian question in conformity with French aspirations.

The *Journal de St. Petersburg* says: Reports that the answer of Afghanistan is preparing for a holy war are likely to cause more alarm in Bombay and Madras than in Russia. Recent disasters in Central Asia, where no attacks are facilitated against the ameer's possessions.

George Frank in Anderson, the alleged lawyer, arrested in London for swindling Charles Deakin of Indiana, Pa., out of large sums of money under a pretense of prosecuting a suit for the recovery of a large English estate to which Deakin believed he was an heir, was convicted and sentenced to five years' penal servitude.

At Limerick yesterday the meeting called by the corporation of very extensive incendiarism, in the country surrounding the city. A large number of houses occupied by tenants, and outbuildings, were burned. The victims in all cases are persons who paid their rents. The outrages are set down as political. Great excitement prevails. The aggregate of property destroyed is very large. The district was ablaze all night with burning houses and hay.

News is received of the capture by Portuguese of the fortress commanding the bay of Tungi, and occupation of the bay. Mapmanel, a petty native chief, is at the head of the present uprising on the Mozambique mainland against Portuguese authority. The insurgents are looting stores, it is not thought that there is any danger to life or property on the island of Mozambique, on which the capital of the province is situated. Reinforcements have arrived at the capital to protect English subjects and interests. The government of Mozambique has telegraphed Portuguese gunboats to remain at Tungi, to assist in the work of re-calling the Portuguese government in authority there. It is said the Portuguese bombarded the fortress at Tungi before capturing it, and burnt the village of Massiligane.

WAR NOTES.

WAR PREPARATIONS BY AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, March 4.—At a military conference, presided over by the emperor, it was decided to appoint several officers for superior commands in the event of war. The crown prince will command one army corps.

The erection of wooden huts for troops in Galicia is proceeding rapidly. Forts are being armed, and ammunition and provisions are being stored. The construction of strategic railway lines is being hastened, there being 60,000 men at work. These preparations are causing great anxiety in Galicia. It is expected that in the event of an Austro-Russian war Austrian troops will be withdrawn from the defense of the line in the Carpathians. A report is credited in Polish circles to the effect that the emperor, in conversation with a Galician nobleman who referred to these fears, said: "If war breaks out with Russia we are determined to defend Galicia."

PREPARATIONS IN BESSARABIA.

RICHAREST, March 4.—Persons who have arrived here from Bessarabia state that the Russian war department has ordered the principal towns in that province to make preparations for deliveries of large quantities of bread daily whenever required to do so. Large magazines are being made every where, and forage provisions are being stored. Soldier Dretzore declares privately that Roumania will fight the first power that crosses the Roumanian frontier.

A RUSSIAN ABOUT THE CZAR.

BERLIN, March 4.—A report, emanating from Russia current to the effect that the czar has a notice of his withdrawal from the alliance of three emperors, resuming freedom of action. The rumor is not believed in diplomatic circles.

CANADA.

AMERICAN RAILROADS WILL BE CRIPPLED.

MONTREAL, March 4.—J. H. Cope, minister of railroads, to-day drew attention to the enormous amount of American capital which is invested in the lumbering trade of Canada, and which would receive a blow if the bill stopping all commercial intercourse was put into operation. This is one of the chief lumbering centers in North America capital is largely employed. U. S. Consul Thomas W. Hotchkiss, when asked whether, in the event of the question coming under consideration, he had any instructions from his government, said: "I have placed the subject before the department of state at Washington. A large number of Americans who have pecuniary interests in Canada would be inconvenienced by the strict non-intercourse established. The amount of wholly American capital at stake would run into the millions.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC'S STEAMER LINE.

MONTREAL, March 4.—The arrangements of the Canadian Pacific Railway company for through connection with China have been completed. Three steamers have been chartered, and the first will leave Hong Kong early in April.

Railway authorities here apparently do not anticipate any interference with the international traffic in spite of a result of the passage of retaliatory measures by the United States congress.

A Man with Brains and Conscience

Will drop petty prejudices carelessly picked up when truth knocks at the door. Such are invited to try one pair of "Hanan's" shoes. We know the result: every man who wants the best and finest article in the market will become a perpetual "Hanan" man. Eggert, Young & Co., special agents for Portland.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM For the Lungs

Cures Coughs, Colds, Pneumonia, Consumption, Bronchial Difficulties, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza, and all Diseases of the Breathing Organs. It soothes and heals the Membrane of the Lungs, inflamed and poisoned by the disease, and prevents the night sweats and the tightness across the chest which accompany it. CONSUMPTION is not an incurable malady. HALL'S BALSAM will cure you, even though professional aid fails. Price 25 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00. JOHN F. ENEY & CO., New York.

Write for Illuminated Book.

HOW MY BACK ACHES! Weak Backs, Pain, Weakness and Inflammation of the Kidneys, Shooting Pains in the Loins, Rheumatic Pains, Lack of Strength and Activity relieved in one minute and speedily cured by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, the first, original, elegant and infallible antidote to pain and inflammation. At druggists, 25c; five for $1; or postage free of Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.

HALL'S SARSAPARILLA Cures Pimples, Boils, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Neuralgia, Rheumatic and Mercurial Pains. It Purifies the Blood, restores the Liver and Kidneys to healthy action and makes the Complexion bright and clear. Sold by all Dry Gists. J. R. GATES & CO., San Francisco.

WEAK MEN MADE STRONG Men suffering from Nervous Debility, Lost Vigor, Lack of Development, Impotency, Seminal Weakness, etc., resulting from indiscretion, excesses, etc., cured without Stomach Dosing, by the GREAT MARSTON TREATMENT. Sealed book free. Replies with information of value in plain sealed letter. MARSTON REMEDY CO., 19 Park Place, New York.

Crossman's Specific Mixture.

With this remedy persons can cure themselves without the least exposure, change of diet or change in application to business. The medicine contains nothing contrary to the most strict rules of health. Ask your druggist for it. Price $1 per bottle. 6 bottles for $5.

SWACOBS OIL FOR NEURALGIA.

After a lapse of years statements confirming the efficacy of St. Jacob's Oil and its permanency cured, are given below.

Neuralgia and Paralysis—Nov., 1880—Cured.

Springfield, Tenn.

My wife suffered 18 months with neuralgia and paralysis. I had to move her in bed, and could find no relief. By the time she had used two-thirds of a bottle of St. Jacob's Oil she could walk.

JOS. P. MURPHEY.

From Same 6 Years Later—Permanent Cure.

Springfield, Tenn., Oct. 17, 1885.

My wife was paralyzed and could not walk a step. Before I used a bottle of St. Jacob's Oil she was about the house. She is now entirely well; does all the house work and milking too.

JOS. P. MURPHEY.

From a Sciatic Sufferer—Nov., 1880—Cured.

Scott Depot, Putnam Co., W. Va.

When I got St. Jacobs Oil to use I was bed-fast and could not turn myself in bed without help. I am going about the room with ease. Before I got it I could not be moved. I went to the stable to-day.

THOMAS TORMEY.

From Same 6 Years Later—Permanent Cure.

Scott Depot, Putnam Co., W. Va., Dec. 15, 1885.

I was twelve days on my back with the cramp in the hip. Nothing relieved me till I got a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil. Three times rubbing and I was able to walk; and it finally cured me.

THOS. TORMEY.

Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Spasms, Cured.

Tower Hill, Appomattox Co., Va., Nov., 1885.

I had suffered yourswith neuralgia and rheumatism, and was laid up in bed with acute pains and spasms. I was advised to try St. Jacobs Oil, which caused all pains to cease and the system to revive.

ROBERT H. KYLE.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

STAR COUGH CURE FREE FROM OPIATES AND POISON. SAFE. SURE. PROMPT. 25 cts. AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

FREE DR. LIEBIG'S WOODBRIDGE GERMAN INVIGORATOR.

THE OLDEST, GREATEST AND BEST REMEDY for the cure of Nervous and Physical Debility, Vital Exhaustion, Seminal Weakness, Loss of Manhood, Failing Memory, and Reduced and Enfeebled condition of the Genito-Urinary Organs.

It speedily cures Impotency, Early Decay, Loss of Vigor, Sexual Excesses, and all the sad effects of youthful follies and abuse, or EXCESSES OF MATURITY.

It permanently prevents all unnatural loss from the system, and is the only known remedy ever used for the Remedy in the past quarter of a century, which it has been before the public.

It is the only unfailing remedy—losing the nerves, strengthening the muscles, checking the waste in draining the whole system, and restoring the natural VIGOR and HEALTH.

The reason so many cannot get cured of Weakness and the above diseases is owing to complication called PROSTATORRHŒA with Hypersthesia, which requires special treatment.

DR. LIEBIG'S INVIGORATOR NO. 2, with concentrated Prostatorrhœa, is the only possible cure for PROSTATORRHŒA. By Dr. MANHOOD is caused all the band of ills moved back from age to youth.

Price of either Invigorator, $5 per bottle, or two bottles $10. Sent to any address covered securely from observation.

Dr. Liebig & Co. treat successfully by correspondence from all forms of SPECIAL, PRIVATE or CHRONIC DISEASES without mercury or nauseous drugs. Their system of treating by correspondence is the discussion on that basis; ordinary medical treatment if allowed to continue, the unnatural loss causes Consumption, Blindness, Insanity, Paralysis, Epilepsy, etc. Correspondence confidential. Diseases of the genito-urinary organs, kidneys, liver and bladder specially treated. DISEASES OF WOMEN. Office hours, 9 to 4. Sundays, 10 to 12. Terms moderate and reasonable.—Dr. Liebig & Co., from London, are regular college educated physicians and surgeons in the strictest sense of the word, and have been in the constant practice of their profession for over thirty years, and have become lastless and easily tired and exhausted, look out for the complication with Seminal Weakness, discovered by Dr. Liebig, which causes all the above disturbances. Dr. LIEBIG'S INVIGORATOR NO. 2 is the only known remedy for the above complications. Private rooms for ladies.

Most powerful electric belts free to patients.

To prove the wonderful power of the Invigorator, a $3 bottle given or sent free. Consultation free and private.

DR. LIEBIG'S DISPENSARY, 400 Geary st., San Francisco, Cal.

Private Entrance 405 Mason street, four blocks up Geary street from Kearney. Main entrance through Dispensary Drug Store. 27jan wtf

PEARL'S SAJOE (The Worcestershire)

Imparts the most delicious taste and zest to SOUPS, GRAVIES, FISH, HOT & COLD MEATS, GAME, WELSH RAREBITS, &c.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his friend in WORCESTER, May, 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

Lea & Perrins

Signature is on every bottle of the genuine.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y., AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

ENGLISH MEDICAL DISPENSARY

Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Exhaustive Vitality, Impotency, Blood and all the terrible effects of reckless and excessive indulgence or years, such as mercurial emissions, bone pains, sore throat, ulcers, secret blotches on various parts of the body, diseases of the kidneys, bladder, etc., and all diseases of a private nature, quickly, thoroughly and permanently cured. Persons unable to call may be cured at home by letter. Medicines sent everywhere, secure from observation. Consultation free. Call or address with stamp for circular. Dr. J. KENDALL, Physician in charge, 737 Market st., San Francisco, Cal.

PILES STOPPED FREE Marvelous success! Insane Person Restored. Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only sure PILE Cure. Nervous Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, or St. Vitus' Dance, Headaches, Nervousness after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fits patients. Send to Dr. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Correspondence, P. O. and express address of Sufferers Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.

PENNYROYAL PILLS "CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH." The Original and Only Genuine. Safe and always Reliable. Beware of worthless Imitations. Ask your Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS, in red and gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Ask for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, and take no other. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Ask for Chichester's English.

ASTHMA CURED GERMAN ASTHMA CURE Instantly relieves the most violent attack, and insures comfortable sleep. NO WAITING for the first dose. Cures the worst cases of Asthma by this medicine, if directed. Relieves in five minutes. Acts like magic, and is the only remedy that will do it. Sample Free by mail. Send stamp. Sold by druggists. Price 75c. Dr. H. SCHIFF & SARG'S, 162 Fulton st., N. Y.

DEAFNESS Its causes, and a new and successful CURE at your own home by one who was deaf twenty-eight years. Treatise [illegible] by most of the noted specialists without benefit. CURED HIMSELF in three months, and since then hundreds of others. Full particulars sent on application. [illegible] No. 41 West 3d st., New York City.

MANLY VIGOR lost through errors or bad practices, may be perfectly restored by the new Graefe Medal Remedy. Pamphlet free. Dr. Graefe Medical Institute, 24 Union Sq., N. Y.

FREE & PEARL'S CURE Cancer, Scrofula, Eczema, Blood Poison, Malaria, Ulcers, and all Diseases Caused from Impure Bl